

Are You Ready For Winter?

As we write, the first snow is falling. We Southerners are terribly afraid of cold weather. Such a snowstorm as we have today would be a good plowing or lumbering weather in Wisconsin, but we know plenty of Kentuckians whose great mule teams are idle today just because there is snow falling!

And another thing. We Kentuckians are negligent about getting good dry firewood for our women folks. The poorest man can have a wood-shed and an out-door cellar if he has a mind to. And such things mean a great deal to the women and children, and to the old man himself!

The Pilgrim Fathers, 1620

The whole civilized world is celebrating this year the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, December 21, 1620.

That was the beginning of things which have become the great fountains of blessing in our modern world.

The Pilgrims did not come to get rich, or to found a government of oppression over the nations, but to get where they could "worship God according to the dictates of their conscience." And that idea of freedom and of conscience has been the backbone of such American characters as we are proud of.

We call them Pilgrim Fathers, but they were quite young folks when they came over. Wm. Bradford was thirty, Capt. Miles Standish thirty-five, Edwin Winslow twenty-five, and John Alden twenty-one. Elden Povey was then fifty-four, but he was under forty when he left England for Holland.

December 21 is the day of the landing, but they saw first signs of land three hundred days ago tomorrow, November 20.

We cannot get into the spirit of the Pilgrims better than by reading again Mrs. Herman's poem. It should be learned by heart and spoken in every school.

The breaking waves dashed high
On a stern and rock bound coast,
And the woods against a stormy sky
Their giant branches tossed;

And the heavy night hung dark
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moored their
bark
On the wild New England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes,
They, the true-hearted, came;
Not with the roll of the stirring drums
And the trumpet that sings of
fame;

Not as the flying come
In silence and in fear;—
They shook the depths of the desert
gloom
With their hymns of lofty cheer.

Admist the storm they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim
wood rang
To the anthem of the free.

The ocean eagle soared
From his nest by the white waves
foam;
And the rocking pines of the forest
roared—
This was their welcome home!

There were men with hoary hair
Amidst that pilgrim band;—
Why had they come to wither there
Away from their childhood's land?

There was woman's fearless eye,
Lit by her deep love's truth;
There was manhood's brow serenely
high,
And the fire heart of youth.

What sought they thus afar?
Bright jewels from the mine?
The wealth of seas, the spoils of
war?—
They sought a faith's pure shrine.

Aye, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod.
They have left unstained what there
they found—
Freedom to worship God.

Republican joy: We shall have full control of all branches of the Government, and no Wilson to hinder us in carrying out our beneficial program of reducing taxes and the cost of living, further diminishing the number of government employees, improving the postoffice, giving prosperity to the farmer and the manufacturer, and getting up an association of nations that will stop war without involving any obligations on the part of the United States.

Will Hays, the Republican manager who secured for Harding the Irish vote of Boston and New York, the German vote of Cincinnati and Milwaukee, and held most of the American vote as well, deserves a place in the Cabinet.

"The Times Star" voices Republican respect when it says, "While not admitting the force of all his arguments, we certainly think more of Gov. Cox than at the beginning of the campaign."

Kentucky News

The engineer of the northbound train, C. C. Horn, of Hinton, Scott county, was instantly killed when a southbound extra freight and northbound freight No. 53 met in head-on collision on the Southern railway seven miles from Lexington early Sunday morning. No one was injured.

The annual meeting of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists will be held this week at Owensboro, Ky., opening Tuesday and continuing in session through Thursday evening. Baptist ministers and leading religious workers in the denomination in Kentucky will be in attendance. A large delegation will go from Louisville and vicinity.

Richmond, Nov. 10.—J. H. Oldham sold his new brick residence this week to William Haden of the county for \$15,000. It is located on West Main street.

The Freeman Realty Company sold for John Laker his frame residence on Section and Walnut for \$7,500, to F. G. York of the county.

The College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, will take a prominent part in the International Livestock Show, the greatest exposition of its kind in the world, which will open at the Chicago stock yards December 1 for one week.

Frankfort, Nov. 14.—When Judge John D. Carroll retires from the Appellate Bench the first of the year, he will be succeeded as Chief Justice of (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. News

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 13.—A doctor's certificate of necessity was required to obtain a ton of coal here today and with the thermometer around 20 degrees above zero thousands of families with empty coal bins clamoring for fuel. A marked shortage in the supply of natural gas intensified the demand.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Home brewing was brought actively under the prohibition ban today when it was learned that enforcement officials had ruled against the sale of hops and malt to others than bakers and confectioners. Great secrecy surrounded the prohibition bureau's action, but it was ascertained definitely that such instructions had been issued.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 13.—Not a pound of stove coal could be found in the yards of local coal dealers today. It was estimated, however, that from 75 to 90 percent of the householders had enough fuel in their bins to tide them over any emergency due to the present cold snap.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Congress at the coming session will be urged by the House committee on immigration to restrict admission of aliens to this country to close blood relatives of naturalized citizens. Representative Albert Johnson, of Washington, chairman of the committee, said today.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Approximately 554,000 Victory medals had been issued by the War Department (Continued on Page Five)

For the 1920 Thanksgiving Feast



Divine Lesson in the Garnering of the Golden Grain

The summer is over and the harvest is past. The sad skies, the bleak fields, the bare trees, the raw winds that whistle and groan and sob and sigh their dirges mournfully remind us that the season of fruitage has gone by and the time has come when we can only turn away, each to himself, and measure up our garnerings.

Nature gives us a seed time and a harvest time.

But these would be meaningless to us did she not also send a season when, at the warning touch of winter chill, we must measure our gains and consider our losses.

But for the lessons of this season no man would labor; we would know naught of temperance or thrift; we would go through the bright spring only singing, and idle away the summer in dreams.

So it is part of the divine plan that each of us should now go apart and carefully separate the wheat from the chaff, the flowers from the weeds, and that which is good and sound and enduring from all that perishes and taints. It is now that each must honestly examine and weigh the product of his own works.

It were useless now to try to deceive even ourselves.

Now, if at no other time, we see the vast difference in value between the picked fruit and the windfalls.

The one heap we proudly store away, knowing it will keep sweet and whole to the winter's depths, and the other we cast aside, that it may not contaminate as it rots.

It is a sad, sweet task—sweet for the counted gains, sad for the opportunities lost and to come no more.

And as we garner the gains we also garner wisdom.

As we separate the wheat from the chaff and the sound fruit from the windfalls, so, whether we will or not,

we must in the inner consciousness separate the true from the false in principles of labor and living.

No man, even of three-score-and-four, has ever known this law to fail in a single season. It knows no variation in all the cycles of time.

But grains and fruits are not all that we are garnering. Chaff and weeds are not all we ought to separate and cast away. There are things more important still. In the storehouse of the heart and mind and soul, is it not well to seek, just as carefully, though sometimes in vain, to keep only the better, the brighter, the more enduring things?

When the bleak November of life comes we shall have need of them.

Dreary will be the winter to him whose granaries are empty. But drearier and more desolate still must be the winter of old age to the man or woman whose mind and heart and soul have brought from the harvest only the joys that are chaff and the virtues that are mere windfalls, attained and adhered to only through easy convenience.

When that winter comes, as it must to many of us, we shall have only ourselves to turn to, and we shall find only that which we have sown and harvested in the bright spring and golden summer—the good grain, the sound fruit, the flowers, the high impulses, the sacrifices, the loves, yes, and the cheat, the chaff, the weeds, the windfalls, the hates, the jealousies, the low passions—all these and nothing more, to sustain us or to render us desolate.

We may, if we will, make each day a cycle of all the seasons. We sow each morning and reap each noon and garner each evening the fruits of our living in this little day. Day by day, if we strive on in right and hope and courage, must our knowledge and our strength, and our store increase. Day by day, through many failings and fallings, do we come nearer to the true manhood and the true womanhood.—Charles Grant Miller in the Christian Herald.

"Think and Thank" Suggested Motto for Nation Today

"Think and Thank" was the motto upon the family crest of the great Hebrew philanthropist Sir Moses Montefiore. It would be an appropriate armorial motto for America today. These two little English words, differing in a single vowel, were originally identical. In the Anglo-Saxon tongue, a "thank" was a "think." Thanking comes from thinking, and thankfulness from thoughtfulness and thanks giving from thought-giving. This will be a season of unusual thanksgiving—for we are made to think as we have not been wont to think. It will be a very selfish soul that this season fails to think of the sorrows and the sufferings of others.

Look back at that first American Thanksgiving. Strange skies, sparse settlements, sparse larder, savage enemy, but thankful spirit! What makes the memory of the Pilgrim so precious? His thankfulness! As Howell puts it:

"It is no improper comparison that a thankful heart is like a box of precious ointment which keeps the smell long after the thing is spent."

The Pilgrim and the Puritan have passed on, but they have left us a precious possession—a Thanksgiving day and the Thanksgiving spirit. Theirs was the indomitable spirit because they "thanked God and took courage." They landed undesignedly on a "rock-bound wintry strand," but they thanked God and took courage. They found no gold, but they did find the golden grain of a first harvest and they thanked God and took courage. They found a rude wilderness, but they thanked God and took courage, and furrows were turned and towns were built and cities grew and factories flourished and culture developed and instead of a wilderness a garden blossomed and the fragrance of their memory still survives and the spirit of their grace still inspires.

Thanksgiving. The lesions of the war are rapidly healing. The great army of freemen which America sent to the defense of liberty, returning to the grateful embrace of the nation, has resumed the useful pursuits of peace as simply and promptly as it rushed to arms in obedience to the country's call. The equal justice of our laws has received steady vindication in the support of a law-abiding people against various and sinister attacks, which have reflected only the baser agitations of war, now happily passing.

"In plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future, its duties and its opportunities. May we have the vision to discern our duties; the strength, both of hand and resolve, to discharge them, and the soundness of heart to realize that the truest opportunities are those of service."

"In a spirit, then of devotion and stewardship, we should give thanks in our hearts and dedicate ourselves to the service of God."

"Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the 25th day of November next, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I call upon my countrymen to cease from their tasks and vocations upon that day, giving it up to the remembrance of God and His blessings, and their dutiful and grateful acknowledgements."

Many Ranchers in Band.
Reveille Post No. 14 of Lowellen, Neb., is made up mostly of ranchers who travel many miles to attend post meetings.

World News

The first meeting of the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations is held in Geneva, Switzerland, beginning with this week. The countries which are members of the League have sent their best men as representatives and the meeting will be a distinguished one. In preparation for the proceedings, religious services are being held in the churches and the spirit pervading the city is earnest and serious. Many important questions are likely to be brought before the body and a spirit of harmony is desired.

The Bolshevik conquest of the Crimea has awakened much interest as well as anxiety. Gen. Wrangel was trapped and his defeat seems to have been complete. It was expected that the Allies would be able to give him assistance, but it apparently did not. The Crimea is a very important part of Russia, as it borders on the Black Sea and commands the approach toward Constantinople. A union of the Turks and the Bolsheviks is feared, and such a union would upset many of the settlements in the east.

The aggressive policy of France under the new President, Millerand, is receiving much notice in the press. Though France is a member of the League, she is striving, in every way possible, to safeguard her own future. It has been noted of late that she seems friendly to the strengthening of a group of the Catholic states, which would include Hungary, Austria, Bavaria and Belgium, besides some smaller ones. This would obstruct the effort of Prussia to recover a dominant place in Germany and prevent an attack on France at any future time.

A number of prominent Belgians, some of noble birth, are being tried for treason to their country. They are charged with selling to the Germans the products of their mines or factories. In this way they strengthened the power of the enemy who was destroying their country. There is some reason to believe that they had official permission to do this on the ground that the Germans would secure the supplies in any case, and that it was better to keep the Belgian mines and factories in operation and in Belgian hands. The cases have not yet been decided.

It is reported that the Jugo-Slavs and the Italians have come to an agreement in regard to the Fiume question. It was decided to leave the port independent and open to use by all interested parties. This was essentially the position taken by the United States in her controversy with Italy. It now seems that the Italian enthusiast D'Annunzio will not accept the decision, and he is taking means to stir up the inhabitants of the city to resist the enforcement of the agreement. He continues to be a trouble maker and a menace to peace.

The question of admission of Germany to the League of Nations seems likely to arouse a lively discussion. Italy and England are thought to be favorable, but France is strongly opposed. She declares that Germany should wait until she has proved, by compliance with the Treaty of Versailles, that she intends to act in good faith with the nations of the world. There is less opposition to the entrance of Austria and Bulgaria, and it is possible that they will be admitted.

The Home Rule Bill, which was under discussion when the war broke out, has finally passed the House of Commons. Some changes have been made, and it now provides for two provinces in Ireland. This was done to meet the objection of Ulster, which feared to link its religious and economic future with the rest of Ireland. It is doubtful if any Home Rule Bill will now satisfy the Irish, since the spirit of independence runs so high.

The general trade conditions of the world are improving. The United States has increased its imports very greatly during the year, as prices have been more favorable than those offered in our own country. This will help to discharge part of the obligation of Europe to the United States, and it will ensure lower prices here. The balance of trade is the greatest regulator of prices and operates surely when there are no such obstructions as wars or tariffs.

General College News

CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL WORK

The Kentucky conference of social work at Danville was pretty well attended by Berea workers. Prof. John F. Smith delivered the chief address at the Sunday evening meeting in the First Christian church. Dr. Cowley presented an excellent paper at the Monday morning session and Professor Lewis had a prominent place on the program Monday afternoon. Dr. Thomson, President of Lincoln Institute and a Berea trustee, also delivered an address on Monday. Other Berea workers were in attendance, showing the interest our institution is taking in the organized social work of the State, and the number of our representatives on the program shows the recognition we are receiving from others.

Y. W. C. A.

The Y. W. C. A. now functions in three divisions, known as the Ladies Hall, James Hall and Kentucky Hall divisions. The arrangement has been made in order to reach a larger number of young women. Each division has its officers which cooperate with the central cabinet.

The James Hall branch of the Y. W. C. A. held its second meeting, Sunday, November 14, with Mary Johnson as leader.

The membership of this branch is made up of both the Normal and the Academy girls.

The following officers for the semester were elected: Leila Houser, chairman; Blanche Osborne, chairman of the music committee; Essie McDaniels, chairman of the room committee; Mildred Mabie, secretary.

An election was also held at Kentucky Hall last Sunday evening. The following were elected: Miss Minnie Klar, chairman; Dollie Stafford, secretary; Leona Perkins, poster chairman; Phylla Fuller, room chairman; Nellie Aikens, music chairman.

THE MOUNTAIN VOLUNTEER BAND

Our meeting held last Sunday was very interesting and profitable. Mr. H. E. Taylor gave an extended discussion of mountain districts and told us of his home community in Pennsylvania. We had the largest attendance of the year.

It is encouraging to see so many students interested in the work of their own mountain districts. The roads are rough, the schools in some places are poor, but we all feel the call of God to go back. Let everyone come and bring some one else next meeting. Pray for the meeting before you come.

Milton Lockhart will lead the meeting in the Parish House, 3:30 Sunday, November 28. Subject, "The Mountain School."

Everyone come prepared to say something, as the latter part of the meeting will be thrown open to discussion.

HOW SCOUTS USE SPARE TIME.

Eunice, La., Troop 1 saved two important buildings from destruction by fire, for which they were made an auxiliary of the fire department by the mayor; also contributed to Monument fund, "America's Gift to France."

Troop No. 13, boy scouts of Ogden, Utah, is active in all community work. It has been called on twice to search for persons lost, three times for city police work and has done patrol duty in relief of poor families, gathering food and clothing.

Normal Department

The Normal School is progressing nicely, as usual. We have new students entering at all hours and all times. J. Albert and D. Clyde Mullins from Virginia entered this past week. Miss Bessie Reeves transferred from Vocational to Normal.

Last Thursday, the anniversary of Armistice Day, the Normal School went to Richmond in support of our football boys, who played the Richmond team.

Mrs. James Speed, Kentucky Editor of the "Southern Agriculturist," spoke in our departmental chapel last week.

Tuesday morning Dean Clark spoke to us during the chapel period. He spoke in the interest of the Y. M. C. A. Campaign, which is to be held in Berea soon, and of the Y. M. C. A. recreation rooms which are to be provided, a separate one for each department of the college.

We have prospects of a hot water supply at the Dodge House by the end of the Winter Term; also preparations are being made to secure a more satisfactory heating arrangement at Knapp Hall.

The schoolhouse at Big Hill is nearing completion. The people have gotten in, and are utilizing it.

NORMAL-RICHMOND BALL GAME

Last Thursday the Normal School team took over a football game with the Richmond American Legion team. The Berea Legion was scheduled for the contest, but conditions developed which made it impossible for them to play, and the Normal boys were glad of a chance to match strength and skill with the soldier boys. The game was called at 3:00, with near 100 on the Berea side, and perhaps three times as many rooting for their opponents.

Richmond had old players gathered from town and surrounding country, but they suffered from little practice. It was quite evident from the first that the Berea boys had the advantage, except in forward passing. Hembree and McDougal of the Richmond team worked this play well, and secured the first touchdown during the first quarter by two successive passes, which advanced the ball from near the middle of the field over the goal-line. The goal was missed, leaving the score 6 to 0 at the first rest.

During the second quarter the Berea boys worked the ball down to within 15 yards of the goal, where Richmond got it and attempted a punt. Pigmon blocked it, however, and when the sphere bounded back over the line, he followed it up and hugged it for a touchdown. The goal was missed again, and the score at the end of the first half was 6 to 6.

With the opening of the second half, Berea was playing better than ever, though Richmond kept up a plucky fight. Neither side was able to score, though the ball was in Richmond territory much of the time.

When the last quarter opened, the school boys went at it to win, and within a few minutes had the ball to the 20-yard line. Then Richards, with Wilson and Amburgy tumbling men ahead of him, circled left end for the winning touch-down. Harrelson made a pretty kick, and the count stood 13 to 6, where it stayed for the few minutes of play that remained.

It was a good, clean game. Hembree, an old Berea man, was the star

player for Richmond, and his teammates regretted no less than the opposing team when he had to quit the game during the third quarter.

APPALACHIA SOCIETY

Program for November 20

Invocation President
News of the Week Ethel Caudill
Story Grace Ramsey
Society Prophecy Ruby Tapp
Solo Flonnie Richards
Why Come to Berea Emma Raymond
Jokes Lela Erwin
Autobiography Kate Sellers
Reading Opha Wilson
Solo Lora Herndon
Reading Levecha Patrick
Reading Marie Watson
Solo Flonnie Miller
Reading Alberta Delk
Story Nona Chambers
What We Expect of Appalachia Next Term Lena Hill
America Franklin and Thelma Dick.
Edith Harper, president
Lena Hill, secretary

The Academy

THANKSGIVING PLANS

Committees have been appointed to arrange for the Academy Thanksgiving dinner. Although a part of the students will take dinner at the Commons, arrangements are being made to accommodate all in the dining-room at Ladies Hall for the after dinner program. The program will carry out the idea of the Tercentennial of the landing at Plymouth.

TIE BROKEN

At the opening of the second round of the football series the Academy huskies succeeded in tipping the scales far enough to measure out a victory against the College team. The game was full of thrills from the beginning. Receiving the kick-off, the Academy carried the ball down the field, only to lose it on downs in the opponent's territory. The College came back strong with a long pass to West, who was not stopped until he reached the Academy 30-yard line. After being closely held on three line plays, the College tried a place kick, which was blocked by Henderson. Having worked the ball well towards the goal, the Academy again was held, and the ball was lost. On an attempt at a forward pass by College, Waller came through the line in time to block. Stegner, gathering in the ball, ran 20 yards for the first touchdown. Stephenson failed to kick the goal.

The second Academy score came in the third quarter, when Wilder, intercepting a pass on the 40-yard line, swept around the College secondary line nearly to the goal-line. On the next play Roark went across. Stephenson kicked goal. Late in the fourth period the Red and Black started a vigorous offense, but was unable to come within scoring distance.

The College again showed its superiority in forward passing. West and P. Bicknell were on the receiving end of several long distant throws. In other departments the Red and Green seem to have the edge, being specially swifter in taking advantage of the breaks of the game.

Line-up and Summary:
Academy—13 College—0
Stephenson l.e. West
Waller l.t. VanScyok
Henderson l.g. Woods

Stegner c. Britton
Shepherd r.g. Stutz
Coop r.t. D. Bicknell
Lewis (Capt.) r.e. P. Bicknell
Harris q.b. Carpenter
Wilder f.b. Sanders (Capt.)
Roark l.b. Fields
Raine r.h. B. Robertson
Substitutions: Academy—Huggins for Coop, Sayers for Henderson, Oliver for Raine, Woodruff for Wilder, T. Robertson for Roark, Cummings for Stephenson.
College—Johnson for Carpenter, O'Rourke for Woods.
Touchdowns—Stegner, Roark.
Goals from touchdown—Stephenson.
Referee—Bender.
Umpire—Gilligan.
Linesman—Clark.
Time of quarters—15 minutes.

CLOSE SOCCER GAME

The Academy and Foundation soccer teams met again on the Main Athletic field at 1:00 p. m., November 11, and an interesting game followed. The teams seemed to be very nearly equal. The ball was in play in the center of the field most of the time.

In the last few minutes of the first half, Academy carried the ball down the field near the goal. Manning sent the ball to Bowyer, who dodged Steelman with the ball and kicked the goal. Then just after the kick-off, Foundation carried the ball in, and Powder kicked it through.

In the second half both teams were playing hard, and no one gained much until the middle of the half. Foundation carried the ball through the Academy backfield and Davis kicked another goal. In the last few minutes Academy carried the ball down to within about fifteen yards of the goal. Manning kicked for goal, but was blocked by Tribby. Being so closely pressed by Manning, Tribby in his rush kicked the ball thru the goal, making a score for Academy and causing the game to be a tie.

Line-up and Summary:
Academy Foundation
Baker l.w. Doughton
Manning l.f. McCray
Bowyer c. Powder
Congleton r.w. Davis
Ramsey r.f. Reece
McDonald l.h.b. Cosby
Wilson c.h.b. Pigman
Rice r.h.b. Ward
Taylor r.f.b. Hall
Foglesong l.f.b. Tribby
Taylor g. Steelman
Replacements: Academy—Neal for Taylor, Fraley for Congleton.
Foundation—McIntosh for Hall.
Referee—Raine.
Linesman—McCall and Clark.

HUNTING AND PUTNAM EVEN

Just to keep the ball a-rolling the Hunting and Putnam teams played the third inter-dormitory game. Putnam had the upper hand through the entire game, winning by a score of 13 to 0.

Although this game makes the series a tie, with one victory for each team and one down game, there seems no prospect of playing off the tie.

COLLEGE SECONDS TAKE GAME

While the Normal School team was winning the Armistice Day game from Richmond service men, the College and Academy second teams provided the thrills for the home folk. Although the men who participated were, with few exceptions, making their first appearance in a scheduled

Berea College Alumni Association

(This space belongs to the Alumni Association of Berea College. Articles, news items and personal letters from graduates will be published in full or in abstract every week. The Alumni Editor, Secy. M. E. Vaughn, Berea College, Berea, Ky., will be pleased to receive any communication of interest from members of the Association.)

Stephen, Minnesota.
October 22, 1920

Mr. Marshall Vaughn,
Berea, Ky.

Dear Secretary:

Today will always be a memorable day in the history of Berea. I had planned and looked forward with great joy and anticipation to being in Berea this week to share in all the good things prepared for this occasion, and to mingle once more with the many dear friends. But at nearly the last moment I learned that my housekeeper would be unable to come, so had to give up going. But I have been there in spirit all week, living over again the scenes of my college days and trying to picture all of the changes that have taken place since June, 1912.

I feel almost acquainted with President Hutchins, for there are several of my friends here and in neighboring towns who were Oberlin people and knew him very well. I am sure the highest success will attend him in his new field of service, and dear Dr. Frost will rejoice to see his great work so ably carried on.

I am always more interested in reading The Citizen, especially the Alumni Column. I missed several numbers, so do not know just what the plans of the organization are.

game, they put up a good brand of ball.

The College scored once in the first half, when Liggett carried the ball over on a line play. The second tally came in the last two minutes of play, when Van Scoyk intercepted a pass close to the Academy goal and scampered across the line without opposition. Tries for goal failed both times.

Line-up and Summary:
College—12 Academy—0
A Hartman l.e. Cummings
Teater l.t. Parker
Keller l.g. Neal
Trosper c. Dingess
Blakey r.g. Manly
O'Rourke r.t. Wilson
C. Hartman r.e. Easley
Liggett q.b. Bowers
Umphenour f.b. Woodruff
VanScyok l.h. Silver
West r.h. Callahan
Substitutions: College—Dodson for Teater.
Academy—Templeton for Neal, Parsons for Dingess, Hammett for Woodruff, Dingess for Manly.
Referee—Baton.
Umpire—Shutt.

SECONDS IN SOCCER
A bully good soccer game was played on Lincoln field, at 10:30 a. m., November 15. Academy second team vs. Foundation second team. Here again it seemed as if there was going to be a tie, since both teams were guarding closely.

In the last ten minutes the Academy team seemed to gain. They carried the ball to Foundation's left field, where both teams made a struggle for the ball. Middleton got the ball and kicked it to Taylor. Taylor, having a clear field, kicked it through, making the winning point for Academy.

Line-up and Summary:
Academy—1 Foundation—0

But if there is any way in which I can be of service, I should be ever so glad to have you tell me.

There is not much of interest to tell about myself. I learned of Stephen thru Norman Frost, who was superintendent of the school here the year before I came. The superintendent who followed Mr. Frost, and whom I taught under, was an Oberlin man, Mr. Frank Koos. After teaching a year, I was married to C. R. Gillespie, President of the State Bank here. We have three very interesting little people, two girls and a boy, who keep us highly entertained and very busy most of the time.

Dr. Downing, who used to be one of the Berea Faculty, gave us a very pleasant surprise soon after we were married by coming to call on us. A rather strange coincidence was that he had been one of Mr. Gillespie's professors in Macalaster College before he was my Bible instructor in Berea.

I am hoping I may be privileged to visit Berea again in the near future and renew the many friendships that have meant so much to me.

With warmest regards to yourself and family,

Sincerely,
Cora Marsh Gillespie

l.w. Neal
l.f. Young
c. Kelley
r.w. Moore
r.f. Hoskins
l.h.b. McInturf
c.h.b. Bruno
r.h.b. Wagoner
l.f.b. Elders
r.f.b. James
g. Combs
Referee—Truitt.
Linesmen—Reece and Lee.
Replacements: Foundation—Taylor for Elders, Davis for Young.
Academy—Zasloff for Bailey.

Vocational Schools

Mr. and Mrs. Walter White will begin keeping house on Jackson street in the near future. They will occupy Professor Dodge's house, as the latter is leaving Berea.

A goodly number of the ex-service men who are taking vocational training in Berea College attended the Armistice Day celebration in Winchester, given by the Daniel Boone Post of the American Legion of that city. Quite a nice program had been arranged and all who attended reported a very enjoyable time.

John Dunbar is out again, having fully recovered from the sprain received playing soccer.

GIBRALTAR SOCIETY

The Gibraltar Literary Society met Saturday night for its regular session and the following program was rendered:

Experiences of My Travels Henry Baker
"Gibraltar Gazette" .. James Gudger
Debate: Resolved that the Indians have been more cruelly treated than the Negroes.
Affirmative: Homer Tolbert, Ther-

(Continued on Page Five)

Your Opportunity

COLLEGIATE—The crown of the whole Institution, which provides standard courses in all advanced subjects. Courses leading to Classical, Scientific, Philosophical and Literary Degrees.

NORMAL—The school which trains both rural and city teachers, with special attention given to rural teaching. Equal standing with State Normals, and graduates are given state certificates, 1-year, 3-year and 4-year courses. Six-year course beyond the common branches for B.Ped.

ACADEMY—The Preparatory course, four years, is the straight road to College. The English course of two years is designed for those who do not expect to teach nor go through College. It gives the best general education for those who cannot go further in school.

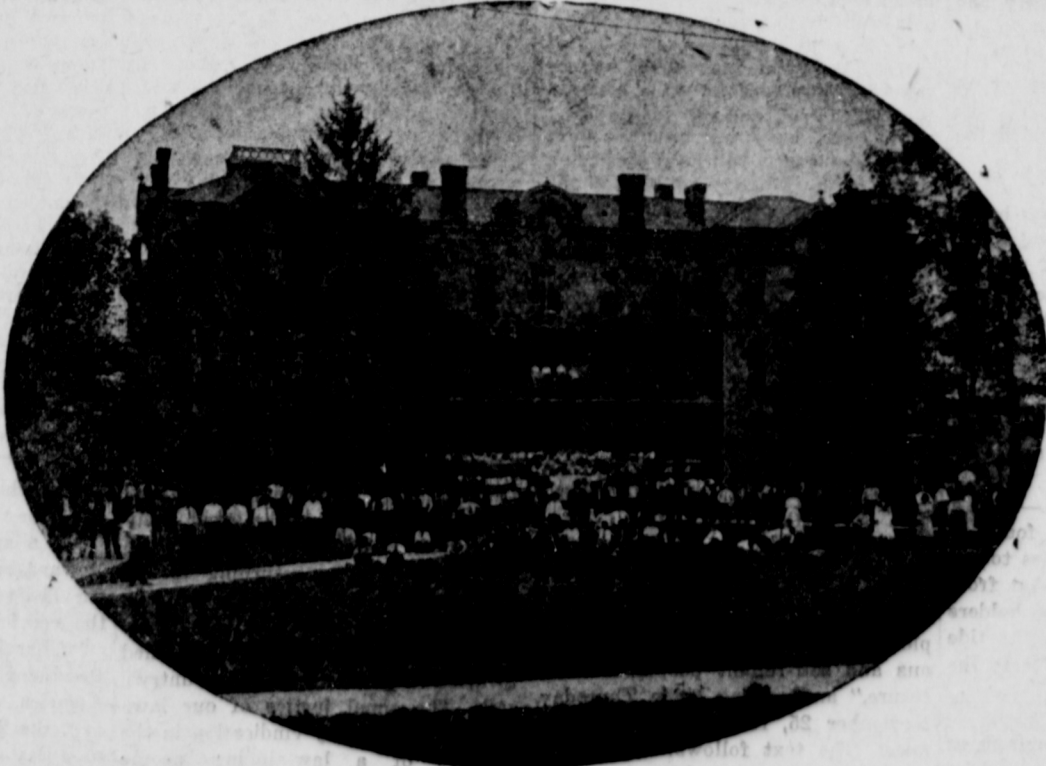
VOCATIONAL—Professional courses combined with literary subjects. For young men: Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Blacksmithing, Painting and Commerce. For young women: Home Science, Sewing, Nursing, Bookkeeping and Stenography.

FOUNDATION SCHOOL—General education in the common branches for students of good mental ability, above 15 years of age, who have been deprived of the advantages of early education.

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COST OF LIVING. By good business management and studied economy, the College is able to reduce the cost of living in Berea to the lowest possible figure. The times are working hard against us and the constant battle with the high cost of all commodities is a trying one, but thus far the College has won. Tuition is free, incidental fee \$5, \$6, and \$7 a term, according to the course taken, room and board for about \$125 a year and many other valuable and necessary additions to the student's school life, such as gymnasium, athletics, hospital and lectures are free. All students from the mountains above fifteen years of age, of good character, studious habits and a willingness to work are invited and will find a whole-hearted welcome to Berea, but they must make reservations in advance.

Write for a Catalogue and book of Chief Regulations, to the College Secretary, MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Kentucky.



Ladies Hall and Main Dining Room

Cost Exceedingly Low
WITHIN THE REACH OF THE POOR

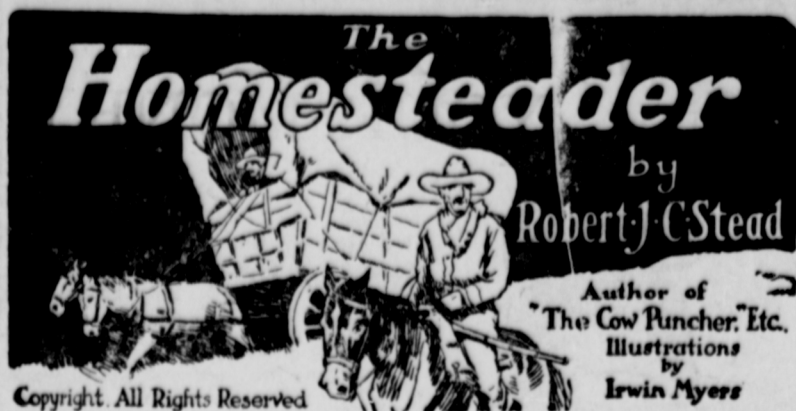
Any ambitious boy or girl in the mountains can go through Berea College, or any of the Allied Departments, for \$150 a year. As each student is required to do some work, the above amount is reduced by the amount of work performed. A student of energy and reliability can greatly reduce the cash payment by work, but no student may expect to work out his entire expenses.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE and may be in cash or labor credits or both.

EXPENSES FOR THE FALL TERM

	Men	Women
Incidental fee for the term	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00
Room upkeep for the term	7.80	7.80
Board, 7 weeks	19.25	17.50
Amount due first of term	\$33.05	\$31.30
Board, 6 weeks, due middle of term	\$16.50	\$15.00
Total for term	\$49.55	\$46.30

For Vocational and Foundation students, subtract \$1.00 from the above incidental fee. For College students, add \$1.00. Every student must send \$4.00 deposit in advance, otherwise, room will not be reserved. Commerce, Stenography, Typewriting and Penmanship are from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra. Music is also from 50c. to \$1.00 a week extra.



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He hastily rearranged the carpet, then, returning to her, he took her hands in his and rubbed them briskly. But she still stared vaguely at the light.

Suddenly a thought came to him. He rushed outside, to find that the horses, of their own accord, had taken shelter beside the stable. Here from the wagon he drew a little bundle and hurried back to the house.

She was sitting where he left her, shivering slightly and watching the play of the light as it flickered up and down the wall. He tore the package open and spread its contents before her.

At first she took no notice, but gradually her eyes found the outline of soft cloth and dainty feminine devices. With a great joy he watched the color returning as her set face relaxed in a smile of ineffable tenderness. She raised her face to his and slipped her arms about his neck, and he knew that for the moment he had snatched her out of the valley of the shadow.

Harris made no more attempts to market his wheat that winter. His wife's health now became his first consideration, but, even had there been no such problem, experience had shown that nothing was to be gained by making the long and expensive trip to Emerson. The cost of subsistence of man and team on the way devoured all the proceeds of the wheat; indeed there were instances on record in the settlement where men who attempted such trips during the winter actually came back poorer than they left, while those who could show a gain of a bag of sugar, a sack of flour, or a box of groceries were considered fortunate indeed.

"What shall we eat?" said Harris to his wife, when, after a full discussion, it was decided that no more grain could be marketed until spring.

"Oh, we shall not suffer," was her calm reply. "We have over 500 bushels of wheat."

"But we can't eat wheat!" "I'm not so sure of that. I heard Mr. McCrae say that lots of families had wintered on wheat. Indeed, boiled wheat is something of a delicacy. Even the best city families rarely have it, although it is more nutritious than flour and much easier to prepare."

Harris thrilled with joy over his wife's vivacity. The strange gloom that oppressed her so much of late had cost him many anxious hours.

So, in high spirits, they planned for their winter. There were long hours, and little diversion, and the desolation of bleak, snow-bound prairies on every side, but through it all they kept up their courage and their hopefulness. Mary spent much time with her needle, from which John, when he felt she was applying herself too closely, beguiled her to a game of checkers or an hour with one of their few but valued books. And there were frequent visits and long evenings spent about a cozy fire, when the Morrissons, or the Grants, or the Rileys, dropped in to while away the time. The little sod house was warm and snug, and as the men played checkers while the women sewed, what cared the pioneers for the snow and the cold and the wind whistling across the plains?

At last came the crisis. At 4 in the afternoon Harris kissed his wife an affectionate farewell, hitched his horses to the sleigh, and started out post-haste for Plainville. He drove by way of the Morrissons, where a few low words sent Tom to the stable at a trot to hitch his own team, while the good wife bustled about in the "room," almost overwhelmed with the importance of her mission.

"I will go for the doctor, Jack, and you go back and take the wife with you," was Morrison's kindly offer, but Harris would not agree. It was dark by this time, and he felt that he could trust no one else to make the journey to Plainville. Besides, there was more than a chance that Dr. Blain might be incapable, and in that case it meant a drive of 30 miles farther.

"It's good of you, Morrison," he said, "but you are more used to your wife's bidding than I am, and you can be of good service there, if you will." And without waiting to argue he sprang into his sleigh again and was whipping his team into the darkness.

"Night, Harris," said the landlord, who had a speaking acquaintance with every settler within 20 miles. "Ye're drivin' late. Ye'll have a bite of supper an' stable the team?"

"No, Hank, not tonight, thanking you the same. But I'm after Dr. Blain, and I'm in a hurry. Is he here, and—is he fit?" There was an anxiety in the last words that did not escape the host.

"Nothin' ser'ous, I hope? Frost, or somethin'?" Then, without waiting for reply, he continued: "Yes, doctor's here. Upstairs, bed to the right as ye go up. Just got in a little back. As for fit—dig 'im out an' judge for yourself."

Harris lost no time scaling the ladder which led to the upper half-story of the building. It was a garret—nothing better—where the cold stars looked through knot holes in the poplar shingles, and the ends of the shingles

gle nails were tipped with frost. Another wall lamp burned uncertainly here, flickering in the wind that whistled through the cracks in the gables, and by its light Harris found "the bed to the right." The form of a man lay diagonally across it, face downward, with arms extended above the head, and so still that Harris paused for a moment in a strange alarm. Then he slipped his hand on the doctor's neck and found it warm.

"Come, Doctor," he said, "I want you with me." But the sleeping man answered with not so much as a groan.

"Come, Dr. Blain," Harris repeated, shaking him soundly. "I want you to go home with me." He might have been speaking to the dead.

In sudden exasperation he seized the doctor by the shoulders, and with one heave of his mighty arms set him upright on the floor and shook him vigorously.

Dr. Blain opened his eyes and blinked uncertainly at the light. "Whatche doing, Harris?" he said at



"Watche Doing, Harris?"

length, and the recognition brought a thrill of hope. "'S no use. . . . Got to sleep it off. 'S no use, Harris. 'S no use." And he crumpled up in the bed.

But Harris was desperate. "Now I'm not going to fool with you," he said. "You get up and come with me, or I'll take you. Which is it?"

But the doctor only mumbled "'S no use," and fell heavily to sleep.

Throwing open his coat to get free motion for his arms, Harris in a moment wrapped the sleeping man in a couple of blankets from the bed, threw him over his shoulder, carried him down the rickety ladder, and deposited him, none too gently, in the sleigh. There was a mild cheer from the men about the stove over these heroic measures, and one of them thoughtfully threw the doctor's satchel into the sleigh. The next moment all were lost in the darkness.

Harris drove for an hour, watching the trail keenly in the whitish mist of the winter's night, and urging the horses to the limit of their exertions. He had almost forgotten his passenger when he felt a stir in the bottom of the sleigh. Looking down closely he found the doctor trying to extricate a flask from one of his pockets. With a quick wrench he took it from him, and would have thrown it into the snow, but the thought struck him that it might be needed, and he put it into his own pocket.

The doctor struggled to his feet. "Say, Harris, you're friend o' mine, but don't take too many liberties, see? 'S no use tryin' without it. Jush give me that bottle now, or I'll get out an' go home."

Harris was so pleased at the signs of returning coherence that he could have hugged the doctor, but he only said, "You've had enough for tonight. And you won't get out, because if you try to I'll knock you senseless in the bottom of the sleigh."

After that the doctor remained silent for some time. Then suddenly he demanded: "Shay, Harris, where you takin' me to, anyway?"

"I'm taking you to my home."

"Wha' for? You're all right, I guess. . . . Suddenly the doctor stood erect.

"Harris, is your wife sick?"

"That's why I came for you."

"Well, why the devil didn't you say so? Here, give me that whip. Harris, Harris, what did you waste time arguing for?"

"I didn't waste much. The argument was mostly on your side."

"Harris," said the doctor, after a long silence, "you think I'm a fool. You're right. It isn't as though I didn't know. I know the road I'm going, and the end thereof. . . . And yet, in a pinch, I can pull myself together. I'm all right now. But it'll get me again as soon as this is over. . . . Any good I am, any good I do, is just a bit of salvage out of the wreck."

The wreck—yes, it's a good word that—wreck."

Just as the dawn was breaking he knelt beside her. Her eyes were very large and quiet, and her face was white and still. But she raised one pale hand, and the thin fingers fondled in his hair. She drew his face very gently down, and big silent tears stood in his eyes.

"We will call him Allan," he said.

CHAPTER IV.

In the Spell of the Miracle.

A quarter of a century is a short time as world history goes, but it is a considerable era in the life of the Canadian west. More things—momentous things—than can be hinted at in this narrative occurred in the 25 years following the great influx of 1882. The boundless prairie reaches of Manitoba were now comparatively well settled, and the tide of immigration, which, after a dozen years' stagnation, had set in again in greater flood than ever, was now sweeping over the newer lands still farther west. The vast sweep of the horizon, once undefiled by any work of man, was pierced and broken with elevators, villages and farm buildings, and the whiff of coal smoke was blown down the air which had so lately known only the breath of the prairies.

Mary Harris hurried about her capacious kitchen, deep in preparation of the evening meal. The years had taken toll of the freshness of her young beauty; the shoulders, in mute testimony to much hard labor of the hand, had drooped forward over the deepening chest; the hair was thinner, and farther back above the forehead, and streaked with gray at the temples; the mouth lacked the rosy sensuousness of youth, and sat now in a mold, half of resolution, half submission. Yet her foot had lost little of its sprightliness, and the sympathy in her fine eyes seemed to have deepened with the years.

A moist but appetizing steam rose from the vegetable pots on the range, and when she threw back the iron door to feed more coal the hot glow from within danced in reflection along the bright row of utensils hanging from the wall, and even sought out the brass plate on the cream separator at the far end of the big room. Through the screen door came the monotonously redundant cliche . . . a . . . clank of the windmill, and a keen ear might have caught the light splash of water as it fell in the wooden horse troughs from the iron nozzle of the pump.

Mary stuck a fork in a potato to ascertain if the "bone" was all gone, meanwhile shielding her face from the steam with the pot lid, held aloft in an aproned hand. Having satisfied herself that the meal was making satisfactory progress, she stepped to the door and sent a quick look across the fields, to where a streak of black smoke was scrawled along the sky.

"Beulah," she called, turning toward the interior part of the house. "Come, Beulah, set the table. They're coming from the field."

In a moment a girl of twenty, plainly attired in a neat calico dress, entered the kitchen. She was fresh and beautiful as her mother had been that first summer in the sod house on the bench, and something in her appearance suggested that with her mother's beauty and fine sensibility she had inherited the indomitable spirit which had made John Harris one of the most prosperous farmers in the district. She moved in an easy, unconscious grace of self-reliance—a reliance that must be just a little irritating to men of old-fashioned notions concerning woman's dependence on the sterner sex—drew the long wooden table, with its covering of white oil cloth, into the center of the kitchen, and began placing the dishes in position.

The scraping of heavy boots on the plow share ralled to the back of the door, and John Harris, followed by Allan and the hired man, Jim, walked into the kitchen. The farmer's frame was heavier than in his younger days, and his hair, too, was streaked with gray, but every muscle in his great body seemed to bulge with strength. His face was brown with the prairie sun and wind of 25 summers, and lines of worry and care had cut their tracings about the mouth and eyes. Beside him stood Allan, his only son, straighter and lithe of figure, but almost equally powerful. The younger man was, indeed, a replica of the older, and although they had their disagreements, constant association had developed a fine comradeship, and, on the part of the son, a loyalty equal to any strain. The hired man, Jim, was lighter and finer of feature, and his white teeth gleamed against the nut-brown of his face in a quiet smile that refused to be displaced in any emergency, and at times left the beholder in considerable doubt as to the real emotions working behind.

(To be Continued)

Fleet Chief to Assume Control.

Washington.—Following disturbing series of hazing episodes and other breaches of discipline at Annapolis, it was announced that Rear Admiral Archibald H. Scales would be succeeded as Superintendent of the Naval Academy by Admiral E. Wilson, now commander of the Atlantic fleet. Admiral Wilson is one of the strictest disciplinarians in the navy. During the war he was in command of an American fleet based at Brest, from where the principal protection was given to American transports carrying troops to France. It also was announced that Admiral Joseph Strauss, former Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, would take command of the Asiatic fleet. Contrary to prevailing reports, Admiral Hugh Rodman will remain in command of the Pacific fleet.

WORKS WELL BUT NEEDS CHANGES

POSTAL SAVINGS SYSTEM PROBABLY WILL BE REORGANIZED BY CONGRESS SOON.

INTEREST PAID TOO SMALL

Government is Criticized for "Profiteering" by Redepositing the Money—Herbert Hoover Suggests Some Amendments Deem Advisable.

By JAMES P. HORNADAY.

Washington.—A reorganization of the government's postal savings system will in all probability be made by congress at the next session. Recently the system has received a good deal of attention from investigators, official and unofficial, who agree in saying that it has been remarkably successful under the limitations of existing law, but who strongly advocate many changes. The Post Office department has repeatedly said that the system has outgrown the legislation under which it was established. So with both the department and congress convinced that new legislation is needed, it seems reasonable to expect that something will be done at the approaching session.

The chief criticism against the system as it is now conducted is that the depositors are not paid a sufficient interest on their deposits, and that the government by redepositing the money is profiteering. The postal savings banks were established, it is pointed out, for the purpose of enlarging the area of national savings. It was considered that postal savings would supplement the mutual and other savings institutions by offering unquestioned security to the more timid of the country's population, especially the foreign born of some nationalities and that it would furnish savings bank facilities to areas not covered by the private and mutual institutions.

Herbert Hoover's Opinion.

When the system was established it was proposed to avoid competition with the banking system generally by paying a fixed rate of 2 per cent, this being about one-half the rate of mutual savings institutions, and to secure the redistribution of such deposits in the areas from which they originated by redepositing in the banks at 2½ per cent interest. It was not the thought of the framers of the system that it should draw depositors through the rate of interest paid, but that the inducement of safety should be the chief motive for depositing money in these banks.

Herbert G. Hoover, former federal food administrator, who is among the unofficial investigators of the existing system, says that in any event the method of payment of interest should be reorganized in such a manner as approximately to distribute the profits back to the depositors. In other words, if interest were payable at 2 per cent compound interest on quarterly balances it would, in view of the considerable deposits that remain for less than a quarter, absorb about the per cent of profits made by the government. Mr. Hoover thinks that when congress gets into the question it will find that the real issue will be not only justice to depositors, but also whether the aggregate of national savings can be increased by offering a larger return on postal savings deposits—whether more savings can be pulled out of the stockings, waste and luxuries and "wildcats." The former food administrator says that every dollar so saved is a contribution to national welfare; and he says he has no doubt of the validity of the principle that the government, through postal savings banks, should not compete with mutual and other savings banks; but he does believe the aggregate of national savings would be stimulated if the government stopped profiteering and if it paid something like an adequate rate of interest.

It appears to the investigators that the first thing to do is to pay interest at the rate of one-half of 1 per cent quarterly on average deposits. The second step they would like to see taken is a declaration yearly in advance of an additional rate that will be paid upon deposits of 12 months' duration.

Nations Won't Disarm Yet.

The United States knows officially that when the assembly of the League of Nations meets in Geneva this month, Japan will notify the assembly that she will not agree to any curtailment of armament so long as the United States remains out of the league. Some weeks ago the United States made informal inquiries of the larger nations of the league as to what they had in mind with respect to a reduction of armaments. These inquiries brought out the information as to the policy which Japan will pursue so long as the United States insists on going it alone, and also revealed the intention of the European nations not to press the question of armament curtailment at this time. So the whole subject of reducing appropriations for preparations for possible war will be held in abeyance by the world.

It is obvious, so persons qualified to speak with authority say, that the longer this matter is allowed to rest the more difficult it will be to persuade nations to retrench in the matter of

appropriations for war purposes. The major nations of the world are considering war budgets as large and in some instances larger than those that were presented prior to 1914.

War Budgets Are Huge.

The war budget of the United States, now in the hands of the secretary of the treasury who will submit it to congress on the first Monday in December, calls for more money for war preparation than was ever before appropriated in time of peace. The same is true of the budget of Japan, of Great Britain, of France, of Italy and even of the smaller nations of Europe. This is all because the governments that have gone into the league feel that it would not be prudent to begin cutting down while the United States continues to make greater preparations for possible war.

No less an authority than former Secretary of State Elihu Root says that the limitation of armament provisions of the league covenant are of vital importance to the world. Here is what he said in his letter to Will H. Hays, chairman of the national republican committee when the senate was considering the treaty:

"The success of those provisions is vital. If they are not effective, the whole effort to secure future peace goes for nothing. The plan of this league is contained in articles VIII and IX. They provide that there shall be a reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety, that the executive council shall formulate plans for a general agreement as to the amount of these reductions, and that when an agreement has been made by the powers the parties will not conceal from each other, but will give full and frank information regarding their industries capable of being adapted to warlike purposes, the scale of their armaments, and their military and naval programs. Article IX provides for a permanent commission to advise the league on the execution of these provisions."

Fur Animals Growing Scarce.

Unless fur-bearing animals are rigidly conserved, the biological survey declares, the time is not far away when many of the more valuable species will be exterminated and furs will be worn only by the very rich. This fact is said to be recognized by the fur trade generally, and by individuals who have made a study of the subject. "Directly or indirectly, fur contributes to the support or comfort of a large part of the population of the United States," say the biologists. "We import as much fur as we produce. In other words, we could sell at home twice as much fur as we are now producing, in addition to the foreign demand."

Since 1914, the center of the fur trade has been transferred to the United States. The greatest fur sales in history are now being held here, and all branches of fur dressing, dyeing and manufacturing are being successfully carried on by American enterprise. Values of skins have risen to heights that have surprised even those on the inside, and skins that formerly had little or no value as fur became popular under various trade names.

Values Go Up Rapidly.

The biological survey cites the case of one man who bought a mink-lined coat complete in 1913 for \$500; after wearing the coat two years he sold the lining for \$1,000, and replaced it with nutria at a cost of \$150; in 1917 he sold the nutria lining for \$250 and put in a muskrat lining at a cost of \$55; in 1919 he sold the muskrat lining for \$300 and still has the shell of the coat and a clear profit of \$845. Two boys near Ottawa, Ill., sold \$1,000 worth of muskrat, skunk and mink skins during the winter of 1919-20. Alaskan trappers in 1918 sold furs valued at \$1,363,000. Skunk skins are estimated to have brought \$1,000,000 to New York state trappers in a single year.

A fact not generally known is that the United States government realizes millions of dollars annually from its fur industry. The sealskins taken on the Pribilof Islands by the bureau of fisheries in 1919, to the number of 27,821, were worth nearly \$4,000,000. From these islands the same year the government harvested 938 blue foxes, with pelts worth \$165,000. The skins of bears, bobcats, coyotes, mountain lions and timber wolves killed by predatory animal hunters of the biological survey in 1918 and 1919 brought nearly \$160,000.

Extinction Is Threatened.

In the resultant stimulation of the fur garment trade the survey foresees an intensified pressure on fur-bearing animals, which have been rapidly decreasing in number as a result of excessive trapping, clearing of forests, and draining of marshes. Already beavers and martens have been exterminated over a large part of the country. Even in Alaska trappers have had a close season of several years declared for the protection of beavers.

Fur-bearing animals have decreased approximately 50 per cent during the last decade. The survey urges stringent uniform state laws and close seasons over periods of years for the protection of species, but it believes that still further measures are necessary to preserve fur-bearing animals. The biologists say a greatly increased production can be made possible only by domesticating the animals, just as livestock are now raised, and by establishing preserves for them where they will be safe from molestation. Protected areas stocked with the best fur animals that can be found will become centers from which choice breeding stock can be obtained for establishing other preserves and for private use.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 21

THE TWELVE SENT FORTH.

LESSON TEXT—Matt. 10.
GOLDEN TEXT—Then saith he unto his disciples, The harvest truly is plenteous, but the laborers are few; pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest.—Matt. 9:37, 38.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Luke 9:1-6; 10:1-20.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Sending Out His Disciples.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Twelve Apostles Sent Forth.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Miracles of the King.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Recruiting Christian Workers.

Having set forth the laws of the kingdom in the sermon on the mount and his power to administer the affairs of the kingdom in the miracles of the eighth and ninth chapters, Matthew now sets before us the methods which the king adopted in the propagation of the kingdom. The following divisions of the chapter suggest the dispensational aspects of the lesson:

I. Instructions Bearing Immediately Upon the Apostles' Work to the Death of Christ (vv. 1-15).

In strictness of interpretation these teachings have no application to any later period.

1. The ministers chosen (vv. 1-4). These 12 humble men were chosen and commissioned for the work of the propagation of the kingdom. They were not commissioned with church truth. These 12 stood in a peculiar relation to Israel.

2. The sphere of their mission (vv. 5, 6). They were only to go to Jews, and that to respectable ones. They had no message for gentiles or even Samaritans. After Pentecost this sphere was widened (see Luke 24:46-49; Acts 1:8). This would be a strange restriction to place upon ministers today, since the "middle wall of partition" was broken down by the death of Christ.

3. Their message (v. 7). "The kingdom of heaven is at hand." This meant that the promised kingdom of Israel was at hand, that Jesus Christ, the promised king, was present and ready to set up his kingdom if they were willing to have it. This differs widely from the message of the ministers today.

4. The supernatural authentication of their mission (v. 8). They were clothed with power to work wondrous miracles. These wonderful works were really done by the twelve. Where is the minister today who is so foolishly as to try to fulfill this?

5. Their maintenance (vv. 9, 10). They were to make no provision for their support, but to depend wholly upon the Lord who sent them.

6. Responsibilities of those to whom the message was delivered (vv. 11-15). Upon entering the city or town they were to inquire for a reputable place to stay. Into that home they were to bring peace. If the people would not receive them or hear their message, they were to pronounce judgment upon them, and the turning of the Lord from them symbolized by the ministers wiping the dust from their feet when turning from the people who had rejected their message.

II. Instructions Concerning the Testimony from Pentecost Onward (vv. 16-23). After Pentecost, testimony for Christ would be fraught with great danger. Both Jews and gentiles would assail the messengers with the most bitter persecutions. They were scourged in the synagogues before heathen magistrates. Instead of bringing peace into the homes they brought divisions of the fiercest kinds among families. In their defense they were to rely upon the Holy Spirit to aid them. These conditions were literally fulfilled in the period from Pentecost to the destruction of Jerusalem. Since the fall of Jerusalem no one has ever been scourged in a synagogue. Verse 23 seems to carry the work forward to the time of the preaching of the gospel of the kingdom in the tribulation times. The Lord's coming then is so speedy that their testimony is cut short.

III. Teaching Applicable in All Ages (vv. 24-42).

The disciple has the position of oneness with his master. He is to courageously declare the whole counsel of God, though most violently opposed, knowing "that all things work together for good to them that love God." Though their testimony be met with the most bitter opposition, they should not be surprised or discouraged, for so completely is the Lord identified with his disciples that he accepts treatment of the disciples as treatment of himself.

Seeking God's Aid.

Through the day we must often, even amidst our busiest occupations, renew our offering of all we do or design to God's glory. As much as possible we should pause before we begin any new occupation, and in a secret prayer, shot up like an arrow to him, pray him to purify our intention in beginning it, and to accept what we offer.—Bishop Wilberforce.

Child Life.

Child life is a poem written by God's own hand.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Ed Blazer and Harry Blazer, of Portsmouth, O., Rev. Alfred Smith, of Cincinnati, Harry Coddington, of Roanoke, Va., were in Berea to attend the funeral of Bert Coddington.

Mrs. B. P. Jones, of Warren, Ky., was in Berea for a short visit last week.

Miss Laura Spence spent the week-end in Berea with her brother, R. F. Spence.

Professor and Mrs. L. V. Dodge left Berea at the first of the week for Washington, D. C., where they expect to spend the winter and return to Berea about April, 1921.

Quite a large number of students and townspeople were in Lexington Saturday to witness the ball game between Centre College and State University.

Mrs. Ray Maharg has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Edward Cochran, at her home on Center street.

T. B. Stephenson has just returned from Lee county, where he has been for sometime looking after his farm in that county. He reports a good corn crop.

Waldo B. Davison, head of the Department of Secondary Education in the Detroit Institute of Technology, just missed coming to the Inauguration. He was a classmate of Batson, B.L., 1914, and is one of the men Berea is proud of.

Victor L. Raphael (Berea Academy, 1914) is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Greencastle, Ind., a most important charge, as this is the seat of DePauw University. He and his wife recently entertained Della Holiday (Berea Academy, 1912, Berea College, 1917), who teaches at Amboy, Ind. Susie Holliday (College, 1918) has just graduated as Trained Nurse from the General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y., and remains there as Assistant Superintendent of one division. Berea remembers the voices and faces of all these friends.

Mrs. H. E. Taylor has gone to visit home folks in Pennsylvania. She will spend Thanksgiving there.

FREE MOVING PICTURES

The Progress Club has arranged to give to the Public School, free of charge, moving pictures of "Little Women" at Seale's Theatre, Monday, November 22, at 2:30 p. m.

PROVIDE MAIL BOXES

L. C. Adams, the local postmaster, has been instructed to notify all patrons of the village delivery that unless they provide receptacles for the mail within ten days from this date, the service will be withdrawn from them. Slots in the front door will serve the purpose.



A Belt-and the hole in your sock

It's a fact, if a man has a hole in his sock it's the first thing you notice—you overlook the good points of his make-up.

That's why it's important to be "finicky" about the details of your dress—that's why you'll want a belt that's a Braxton.

It's a belt with quality to it; it's a belt that will give your trousers a smart hang and a dressy look; it's a belt that's easy to wear and easy to look at.

You know our reputation for straight tips in matters of men's wear—if you want something real in belts, come in and get acquainted with these new Braxtons.

J. M. COYLE & CO.
Berea, Ky.



PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTES

E. F. Dizney, Principal

The cold wave and the snow effected the attendance only slightly. A few children are at home with sore throats and colds.

No one need be alarmed because of the shortage of coal. School will probably continue without a break.

The school lunch committee is completing arrangements for the school lunch.

The Parent-Teachers' Association met last Friday in auditorium. The vice-president presided in the absence of Mrs. Godbey, president. Phases of the work were discussed. A pleasant feature of the program was furnished by the first, second, third and fourth grades.

Mrs. C. E. Campbell and Mrs. Will Clark provided refreshments at the close of the program.

Secretary Vaughn of Berea College gave the school a splendid address on Armistice Day.

The following is the honor roll for the third month of school:

First Grade—Major Gardner, David French, Willie Simpson, Eveline Hensley, Edna Higgs, Ruth Simpson, Louise Scrivner, Beulah Rutherford, **Second Grade**—John Bales, Louie Pennington, Fairy Simpson, Laura Todd, Ora Wyatt.

Third Grade—Kelley Wagers, Gladys Combs, Della Combs, Mary Rominger.

Fourth Grade—Convey Anderson, Alva Pullins, Raymond Reece, Lona Scrivner, Winnie Mae Cornelison, Marie Cruse, Ruby Scrivner, Gladys Simpson.

Fifth Grade—Mamie McKinney, Geneva Moore, Marie Lamb. **Sixth Grade**—Lillie Mae Anderson, William Haley, Nellie Hayes, Alvis Lamb, Nora Marshall, Eliza Muncy, George Osborne, Lucille Stephens, Gladys Wagers, Wilbur Wynn.

Seventh Grade—Alta Gaines, Mary Gaines, William Hayes, Grace Purkey, Walter Rix.

Eighth Grade—Margaret Johnson, Reuben Purkey, Bessie Hacker.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT

Hugh Parks was accidentally shot while out hunting with two friends, Monday. He was rushed to the Robinson Hospital, where his wounds were probed and found to be quite serious. Mr. Parks, at last reports, was improving.

UNION CHURCH

Dr. Hutchins will speak next Sunday at 11 a. m. upon "An Open Confession of Christ." The meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30 will be given to a review of the work of the Red Cross since the World War.

Mr. Burgess will tell of some of the things seen and heard at the Gypsy Smith Campaign in Louisville. The impressions made in the city were wonderful. Without doubt Gypsy Smith is one of the greatest evangelists in the world today. Next Sunday at 9:45 a. m., at Sunday-school.

METHODIST CHURCH

Let us not fail to assemble ourselves together for prayer, Thursday evening at 6:45 o'clock. Lesson: Acts 10:1.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society meets Friday afternoon at two o'clock at the parsonage. The study this month is "Africa." An interesting program has been planned.

Sunday morning at the regular service hour the Red Cross work will be presented by the pastor. We trust many shall attend the Red Cross Service.

At 7:30 o'clock, Sunday evening, the topic for the sermon will be, "Looking to Jesus Only." Come prayerfully. We trust many may learn to confidently look to Jesus and to Jesus only.

THE BABY FARMS SELL

As advertised in The Citizen the 376-acre farm, known as the Mitchell farm, was sold on Wednesday, November 10, by Scruggs, Welch & Gay. The portion of the farm on which the residence stands was purchased by Frank Abney. Harding Kidd, Bob Allen, G. L. Wren and G. E. Dean also bought other portions of the farm. The total amount which the farm brought approximately \$39,000.

Prince Paul has not yet accepted the throne of Greece, and there is talk now of offering it to Prince Charles, count of Flanders, second son of King Albert of Belgium. Premier Venizelos has said publicly that he is willing that the return of Constantine to the throne be made an issue in the coming elections. France, it is known, would not permit the restoration of Constantine if she could prevent it.

A TRIBUTE TO A FRIEND

Bert Coddington has answered the final roll call.

That is what he was to many people—just plain Bert Coddington. His simple habits and likeable qualities caused people to call him by his first name. This was an evidence of his friendliness.

To some he was the man who walked about the campus with a pipe wrench in his hand. But to those who knew him best he was much more than a man with the pipe wrench. That wrench was his badge of honor. It was the badge of Bert Coddington, the worker. That is the finest role any man can ever play—to be a worker. And when he worked he always did something to make people more comfortable and happy. That in itself is a credit to any man.

But he was more than a plumber. He was a lover of flowers. He was also an expert flower culturist. The very soul of the man blossomed out in roses, violets, lillies-of-the-valley, dahlias, pansies. Whoever saw such pansies elsewhere? And there were other choice flowers besides these.

He cared for his flowers as if they had been children. And one of the finest things about him was the fact that he grew flowers to bring joy to those he loved. He cultivated them for his family and his friends.

Flowers were one of his delights. On one occasion he was setting some flowers in a neighbor's yard and pay was offered. "No," said Mr. Coddington, "you love them just as I do, and I cannot take pay. Folks that don't love them can't have them at any price."

There ought to be a day set apart in Berea as flower day, and on that day the story of this man should be told to the children.

He was more than a worker and a lover of flowers. He was a true sportsman. The ordinary man can never become a real sportsman. Bert Coddington could. He loved the rod and reel, loved the secluded spots along the bass streams, loved the people who like to fish and hunt wild game. There is always something about a real fisherman that is unobtrusive, unselfish. This makes him welcome among men. He knew the art, knew fish, and what is better, knew the gateways into the great world of joys that open only to those who love the great out-of-doors.

He was more than a worker, a lover of flowers and a sportsman. He was a player of games. He was a champion on the croquet court, a worthy antagonist for the best players in America. He made his own mallets, and whenever he made a stroke, the spectator could easily see that the mallet was in expert hands. It takes a sane, level-headed man to become a good croquet player, and he was one of the best in the land.

He was more than a worker, a flower-lover, a sportsman, a player. He was the finest gardener Berea has ever had. Whenever people compared gardens, it was commonly said, "Oh, of course, Mr. Coddington's is always the best." He had a rare genius for breeding plants. All Berea people know the Coddington tomato. That tomato had a hundred thousand dollars in it for him, if he

had only pushed it on the market. But he was content to spend more than twenty years making it one of the most perfect vegetables thus far produced. It is an evidence of the genius and patience which made it possible.

But he was even more than all these. He was a great lover of people. The highest calling any man can have is to be a friend to men. Bert Coddington could justly claim this high calling. In his home and out of it this rare quality always shone. He had not the means to seek pleasures as the wealthy do. He found richer joys at home with his family, in his garden, on the playground, among his flowers, out in the haunts of the fish-folk, in companionship of friends.

Berea has never had a more versatile man. In him she loses a choice citizen and home-maker, a faithful workman, a royal gentleman, a man of fine Christian mould. Thru the worker, the gardener, the lover of men, the fine spirit of the man shone forth. And who shall say that it was not the spirit of God?

He was a conscientious care-taker for all the College property. And he was a real instructor for the students who worked with him. One of Berea's most distinguished graduates, himself an educator, was recently heard to say that for creating interest, hastening acquirement, and building character, Bert Coddington had been the greatest teacher he found in Berea.

Mr. Coddington had been in poor health for more than a year, but was always hopeful and patient. His death occurred on Monday, November 15.

The funeral, attended by all Berea, and graced by an abundance of floral offerings, was held at the Union Church House, Wednesday afternoon.

PROF. DIX GIVES ADDRESSES

Professor Everett Dix has just returned from a limited tour of the western territory of the Lake Division of the Red Cross in the interest of that work. He delivered the Armistice Day address at Taylorsville, Ky., and later addresses at Bloomington and Terre Haute, Indiana, the latter being at the annual meeting of the Indiana Charity and social workers. Indiana is one of the leading states of the nation in the status of its social work and its annual meeting attract so many leaders from everywhere that its meetings resemble a national rather than a state gathering.

MADISON COUNTY

Kingston

Kingston, Nov. 15.—G. Hibbard has sold his farm here to a Mr. Sweat of Tennessee and contemplates moving his family back to Berea, where his children will enter school.—Mrs. Mary Hill spent the week-end with her parents on Walnut Meadow pike.—Miss Anna Powell, principal of our graded school, spent the week-end with home folks at Clover Bottom.—Arbor Day was observed at our school Friday, November 5. All present enjoyed the following program:

Song, Sewing in the Morning
Bible Quotations School
Song, Arbor Day School
History of Arbor Day Della Todd
Exercise, Bird Talk Nine Children
Song, November Nuts Primary School

Recitation, The Wind Homer Highland
Why I Plant a Tree—Four Pupils
Exercise, Arbor Day Medley Wand Drill, Twelve Boys and Girls
Recitation in Concert, A Little Plant

Primary
Who Stole the Birds—Carlyle Moody
Exercise, Some Arbor Day Fads Eight Boys
A Tree Ralph Mainous
Historic Trees Eight Pupils
All the Holidays Grammar Grades
Song, Work for the Night is Coming
—The Sunday-school hour has been changed from 2:30 to 2:00 o'clock.

BOX SOCIAL

at
Public School Building

FRIDAY EVENING
November 19

Ladies Bring Boxes. Men Come Prepared to Bid.

Public Sale

At my home on Forest Street I will offer to the highest and best bidder on

November 29, 1920

At 10:00 o'clock A. M.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY:

- 1 "Kohler & Campbell" Piano
- Book Case
- 1 Davenport
- 1 Center Table
- 1 Dresser
- 2 Folding Beds
- 1 Iron Cot
- 1 Washstand
- 1 Kitchen Cabinet
- Some very good chairs
- 2 50-Egg Metal Incubators

Also same time and place will offer for rent my property.

P. B. LEWIS

Berea

Kentucky

Millinery Sale

at

Mrs. Laura Jones' Store

Cor. Chestnut and Parkway, Berea, Ky.

I have just received a fine line of Pattern hats, which will be put on sale with my whole big stock of millinery at cost price. Desiring to clean up my whole stock of hats in thirty days, beginning Friday, 19th, I will make a great sacrifice on prices, selling at cost and below cost. Beautiful sealine furs and gold brocade small hats worth \$25 NOW \$10
\$20 Eastern Pattern Hats 10
\$15 & \$10 Hats, Less than Cost 5
100 Hats Formerly \$7.50 to \$5.00 Now \$3.50 and \$2.50
Children's hats and tams, \$1.50-\$2.50
Regardless of cost. Come at once to get first choice.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY



Open a Term Savings Account of \$1 here and we give you one of these Liberty Bell Banks for your home savings. Ask for one.

GET ONE OF OUR LIBERTY BELL BANKS

Berea National Bank

JOHN L. GAY, Cashier

JOHN W. WELCH, President

On the Jump at Hensley & Cornett's

Giving the best quality and lowest prices on

Can Pure Lard, per can	\$12.00
Dolly Varden Flour, per bag	1.60
Best Meal, per bag	.80
Sugar, per pound	.14
Tuxedo Horse and Mule Feed	4.00
Shorts, best, per 100 lbs.	3.50
Shipstuff, per 100 lbs.	3.00

No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay any quantity from one bale to a car load.

TIMOTHY SEED \$4.50 PER BUSHEL

Most complete line of Hardware in town. Up-to-date Meat Market.

Fresh Fish and Oysters

Hensley & Cornett

Successors to S. E. Welch Department Store

Berea

Kentucky

Variety

We are pleased to inform our many customers that we are doing our utmost to keep as varied a stock of confections and fancy groceries as possible to be consistent with business changes and market conditions, and stock any item for convenience of trade.

We list a few items that you may know:

Apples, Oranges, Almonds, Pecans,
Grapes, Bananas, Walnuts, Peanuts,
Raisins, Layer and Seeded,
Dates, Figs, Citron, Cherries,
Orange Peel, Spanish Onions, Potato Chips,
All Fruits in Season.

We cordially invite you to see us and look over our stock. Say! We are glad when you are pleased.

Bring your eggs and butter here and get cash

Main Street R. R. HARRIS Berea, Ky.

Classified Advertisements

Second Hand Clothes for Sale. Prices right. Several good ladies' coats, also men's clothing. Mrs. R. B. Doe, Short street, Berea. 2w-21

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 5-room house within fifteen minutes walk of Berea College. Barn, chicken house, large garden. Lot 134x160. Ralph Rigby.

GUERNSEY BULL

After November 1st, my registered Guernsey Bull will be found at my barn on west Chestnut street. Ask for pedigree. M. L. Spink, Berea, Ky.

John F. Dean J. W. Herndon
DEAN & HERNDON
Dealers in Real Estate, Berea, Ky.

The election war is over. The smoke has cleared away, Jim Cox has lost the battle, And Harding's won the day.

Now get to work, you croakers, And earn some bread and meat; It matters not who's President, Or when he takes his seat. Take "Kitty and the children" And lead them by the hand Out in the open country And buy a piece of land.

But if you cannot find a place, And don't know where to go, Then just see Dean & Herndon— They have them by the score.

John Dean is always at The Bank, Catch Herndon on the fly; And if they cannot "fit you up," None others need to try.

Come to Dean & Herndon.

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing
AND

Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST. BEREA KY

The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting.

Published Every Thursday, at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.
(Incorporated)
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief

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Advertising rates on application.

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

NOVEMBER

Now the month of Death is here—
Sad November! Wild and Dread!

On the ground the leaves lie dead,
Empty nests are over head.

Bees and blossoms were at play
Where the flow'rs were yesterday.

Earth reflects upon my gaze
Stark November of my days,

And I sadly think upon
Much to do—so little done!

Ugly vapors grasp and chill
Heart and body, mind and will.

Hope is dead, and grey Despair
Rides the vapors of the air.

Hope is dead in fool and sage—
Age is Youth, and Youth is Age.

—Alson Baker

BEREA

As round about Jerusalem

Her sacred mountains stand,
So sentinelled Berea lies,
The gem of all the land.

To longing eyes the beacon bright,
To thirsty souls the stream,
The day star heralding the light,
The joy come true from dreams.

Far out across these nestling vales,
From peak to mountain peak,
This carillons ring out their tales
Of help for all who seek.

The gold of hearts which felt the
bonds
Of others as their own
Is in thy walks and builded in
Thy walls of brick and stone.

In soundless depths of righteous zeal
Thy firm foundations stand,
That God His goodness might reveal
To all this mountain land.

With wind and fire and earthquake
shock
God did His prophet greet.
But these His message great to tell
Elijah were not meet.

The still small voice which teaches
thru
The gentle love-filled life
Shall all the universe subdue
And conquer hate and strife.

Oh shining face and sightless eyes!
Oh, gentle soul sublime,
The work that you have done defies
Eternity and time.

And while our hearts a-thirst drink in
Your words supremely sweet,
Berea's strong young womanhood
Is kneeling at thy feet.

By souls aflame we're forward led,
The clouds' celestial light
Upon our daily path is spread
To show eternal right.

Transfigured on the mount they stand,
To our enraptured gaze,
Light of the world, salt of the land,
They live thru endless days.

Berea great, with beauty crowned,
Thy glory shines afar:
'Tis such as thee shall save our land,
If saved we ever are.

F. H. G.

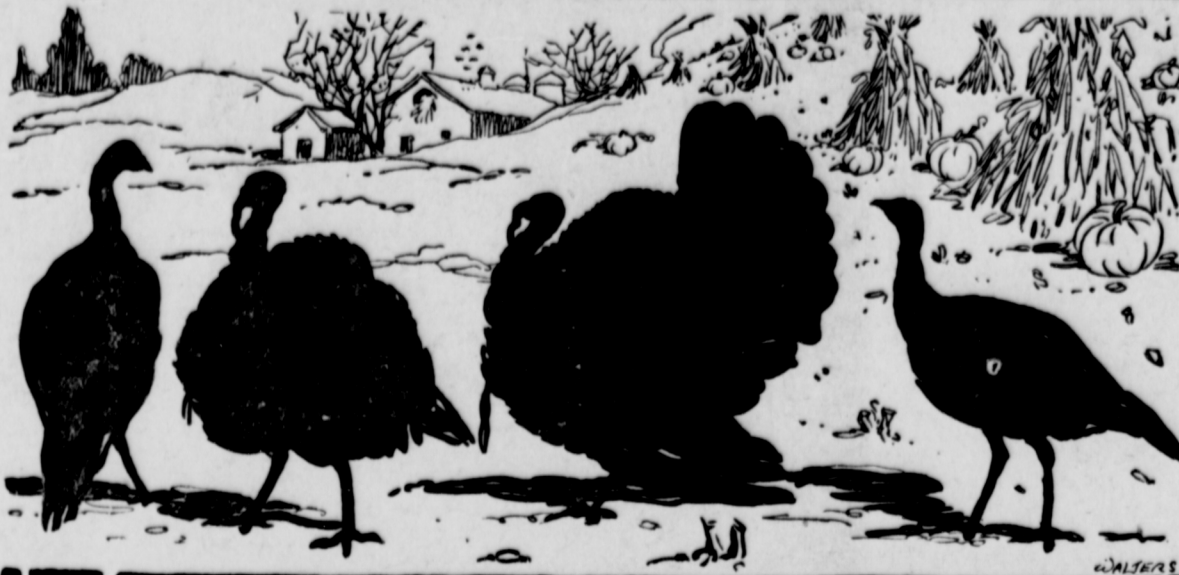
The Conservatory, Berea, Nov. 8, 1920

TUBERCULOSIS III.

By Dr. R. H. Cowley

How do people get tuberculosis into their system? A person having consumption coughs up millions upon millions of bacilli every time he coughs. These germs get on the knives, forks and spoons and the drinking glasses. Some people are even so filthy that they spit around on the floors and sidewalks, so that the germs dry and get into the dust and are breathed into the lungs. Flies, too, light on the spit and then go and light on the food, and the germs are swallowed. When we do not see the germs, it is hard to believe that we are in any danger, but we do not see the germs of smallpox, either, and they get us just the same if we don't watch out. The difference is that we know if we have gotten smallpox in a few days, while with tuberculosis we may not know for several years.

Daddy Gobbler's Premonition



There once did live a turkey cock,
And he was very proud;
And walking with his little flock
He gobbled very loud.
Perhaps it may your feelings shock—
He lived beneath a cloud.

He could not speak of cranberry,
Nor mention pumpkin pie
Without a painful reverie,
While tears stood in his eye.
And sage, and summer savory,
They always made him sigh.

And though in June he spread his tail,
And looked like Henry Eight,
November always found him pale,
Sans Delsarte in his gait,
If anyone would see him quail,
Just say "decapitate."

It goes without saying that a tubercular patient will have the germs on his lips and on his person and direct contact with such person is sure to be more or less dangerous. Kissing or fondling such a patient should be avoided. Of course this danger is greater with unclean people and decreases just in proportion as the patient is clean in his personal habits and careful in the disposal of his sputum.

Tuberculosis is a house disease. It is common for one family after another to move into a house and each in succession to contract the disease. It is hard for a person with tuberculosis to live in a house without getting some of the germs around on the floor, and one should never move into an old house without first fumigating and washing the floors with patient is living in a house the floors should be mopped rather than swept and every effort to avoid raising dust. Tubercular cooks may be a source of great danger, and no person suspected of being tubercular should be allowed to prepare food for others to eat, unless it be in their own family, and then only when the greatest care is exercised.

Tuberculosis may also be carried by the milk of tubercular cows. This is a rather common source of infection in children.

In the next article I will try to tell how it is possible to live with tubercular patients, as many of us do, and still be safe from infection.

REBUILDING HOMES AND SAVING FAMILIES

(Continued from last week)

There was a woman who we shall call Miss E. who had two fatherless boys. She was not able to support them and, besides, she was not in a position to bring them up properly. Another baby was expected, which would only add to the difficulty and the embarrassment of the situation. Our secretary secured entrance for the two older boys in an institutional home, after which the father of the third child willingly married its mother and assumed the responsibilities of the head of the family.

When Miss English called at the home of the F family, she found a bad case of pneumonia. The boy who was sick was in bed with all his clothing on, including his coat and a yarn cap. The bed was drawn up in front of the fire and the patient registered a temperature of 105 degrees. The doctor thought recovery very doubtful under the circumstances existing in the home. But when the family refused the hospital treatment offered them, the secretary continued her visits and her ministry. He recovered and, under the secretary's persuasion, he and his sister entered school. There they took the measles and the mother caught it from them. She was very ill and was removed to the hospital. Though dangerously ill, she finally recovered and was restored to her family. They got back on their feet again and were happy together. The same kind of training was given this family as was given to others and a decided response was made.

The G's, both husband and wife, had venereal disease. They lived several miles out from Berea, in an impossible house, which had its only window nailed up with boards and contained only one bed. Upon this bed both the parents and their two children slept together, in spite of the loathsome disease. The father was so bad that he was confined to the bed, even in the day time. The children were in great danger of contamination. Everything about the house was very unsanitary. The parents denied having the disease,

but Miss English secured a physician's diagnosis and had the man taken to a hospital, where he received treatment and was cured. The woman was a hopeless case, so far as a real reform was concerned, and though she took treatment, she probably never was cured. The man took the two children and is now making them a home in an adjoining community.

And, so the story might be continued. The seven families here described might be duplicated several times over. In fact, during the past year, not counting casual and less important cases, Miss English and her helpers have served twenty-three families in much the same manner as these seven families were served. In these seven families there were twenty-eight children and twelve parents. The average amount spent for each individual aside from the used garments that have been contributed is \$6.75. All the twenty-three families mentioned are civilian families. The work for the soldiers is a matter in itself and is treated in another column.

KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

The Court of Appeals by Judge Rollin Hurt of Adair county.

Harlan, Nov. 11.—Weaving of what the prosecution evidently believes to be an ever-strengthening chain of circumstantial evidence about Dr. H. C. Winnes, a state veterinarian, who, with James Robinson, negro convict, is under arrest charged with the murder of Miss Laura Parsons, teacher at the Pine Mountain School, whose body was found beneath a ledge by the side of the Pine Mountain trail on September 9, two days after she was outraged and killed, marked the proceedings of the investigation in County Court here today.

UNITED STATES NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

up to last night. Today's mail brought requests for 6,000 more.

Atlanta University (colored) has gotten up a great pageant showing the progress of the Negro race from the "bush" of Africa to the present time, which will be presented at Boston and other cities.

The temperature was low Saturday for the time of year, the thermometer being down to about fifteen above zero. Then a day or two of warmer weather followed. On Tuesday the first snow of the season came. It was about two inches deep, but most of it disappeared Wednesday.

French Lick, Ind., Nov. 11.—The Republican national campaign cost \$3,416,000, according to figures given out here tonight by Fred W. Upham, treasurer of the Republican National Committee, who is here for a brief rest. He stated that the deficit amounted to \$1,350,000.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Kentucky will retain eleven seats in the House of Representatives if the decennial apportionment bill now being prepared by Representative Isaac Siegel, New York, chairman of the Census Committee, is adopted.

Frankfort, Nov. 13.—The Department of Agriculture will revive county farmers' institutes. Dates for seven of these meetings have been arranged for the month of November by Commissioner of Agriculture W. C. Hanna. Owing to lack of funds the Department of Agriculture had to do away with the institutes, but "they are now back to stay," according to Commissioner Hanna.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Paul M. Williams, New Castle, Henry county, Ky., was appointed Federal Prohibition Director for Kentucky late this afternoon. He succeeds James H. Combs, Lexington, whose resignation was acted on at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Even those officials who have recently talked with President Wilson have no information regarding whether the President intends to resubmit the Versailles treaty to the Senate, they said today.

Washington, Nov. 15.—One of the largest deficiencies in governmental expenses in recent history has to be met before the coming session of Congress adjourns for the Christmas holidays.

Philadelphia, Nov. 15.—The Pennsylvania Railroad will lay off 2,500 more men, 1,000 of them on the Philadelphia division, within the next five days, according to announcement today by the company. Since the end of October there has been a total reduction of more than 10,000 employees of the Pennsylvania system, most of them east of Pittsburgh.

VOCATIONAL NEWS

(Continued from page two)

on McKinster; Negative: Floyd Garriott, Irby Jones.
Decision in favor of the negative. A number of visitors were present to enjoy the program.

DEMOSTHENES SOCIETY

The regular meeting of Demosthenes Literary Society was held on Saturday night, November 13, at which time a nice program was enjoyed. The last number was a debate: Resolved that Labor Unions are detrimental to the United States Government. Affirmative: Thomas Eversole and Parke Seal; Negative: John H. Jennings and Andrew J. Foley. The decision was in favor of the negative.

The Vocational Department boasts of an A1 male quartet this year. Arthur Grigsby, who was a student of Berea College last year under the direction of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, has returned training again at State University at Lexington.

The Senior Class of the Vocational Department met on Friday evening, November 12, and a nice program was rendered; also quite a lot of business was transacted. Class colors and a motto were adopted.

The soccer game between the Vocational and Foundation Department teams on Monday afternoon, November 15, was played with strong spirit on both sides. The opposition was about equal and no goal was kicked on either side.

UTOPIA SOCIETY

The fifth meeting of Utopia Literary Society for year 1920-1921 was held in first floor reception room of Kentucky Hall, Saturday evening, November 13, at 8 o'clock.

The following program was rendered:
Utopia Song Society
Prayer Miss Douglas
Roll Call Current Events
Minutes Secretary
Recitation Mary Hawkins
"Out in the Fields" Utopia Quartet
Friendship Frances Holdcraft
Reading Mary Carnes
Debate: Resolved that a home science course is more practical for a twentieth century girl than a business course.

Affirmative: Gladys Grey, Zelma Smith; Negative: Clara Wiley, G. Witteborg.

Berea College Hospital

Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

Surgery, Care in Child-birth, Eye, Nose and Ear GENERAL PRACTICE

Come in and visit an establishment, which is a friend in need, and in reach of all the people.

ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARGARET S. GRANT, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS NELLIE MILLER, R.N., Head Nurse

CHANGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day.

By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

D. H. Smith W. W. Rominger

Smith & Rominger

Funeral Directors

We are now open for business with a full line of burial supplies. Auto and Horse Drawn Hearses. Embalming.

Calls Answered Day or Night.

In The Concrete Block between J. M. Coyle & Co. and H. C. Pennington, on Chestnut Street.

Phone 130

Berea, Kentucky

Recitation . . . Laura Neel McKinney
Our Secret . . . Augusta McCarthey
Song Society
Prayer H. Odgen Wintermute
Members present, 20.
Visitors: Miss A. K. Douglas, Mr. Howard Elam, Mr. H. Odgen Wintermute.
After refreshments were served the Society was dismissed by Miss A. K. Douglas.

Foundation School

GRANT AND LEE SOCIETY

Program for November 20

Home Again (a song) . . . Raleigh Hall
As It Is Sung . . . Arnold L. Pigman
The Heart of the Hunter . . . Patric McCray
The Peacock and Juno . . . Chas. Griffith
Recitation Tarvin Saylor
The Fisher Roy Cosby
The Shepherd Boy Ray Browning
The One Eye Doe Thos. Tutt
The Bundle of Sticks Lester Lee
The Milk Maid W. H. Branaman
Trust and Advice Andy Skeens
Bible Reading Sidney Taylor
The Recessional Thomas Truitt
How I Can Make the Most of My Life? Clinton Fox
The Penitent Alfred Lee
The Man and the Lion Ermine Lykins
What Should a Man Want? Lawrence Stephens
The Laws of Kindness . . . Robert Davis

Duty Russell Hacker
Things We Should Not Forget . . . Walker Cosby
Above Others, Red Cross is First . . . Jessie Blanton
To Build Up We Must Raymond Ritchie
Life's Mirror Aubrey Shelton
A Friend Edgar Wagner
The Vacant Chair Dee James
Loves Old Sweet Song
Be Useful at Home . . . Willard Coffee
This and That Albert Maltby
Best Always Comes Near the Last . . . Peter P. Powder
Some of My Thoughts the First Day I was in Berea . . . Frank Lewis
A Description Ernest Powell
A Secret Telephone . . . John McIntosh
My Aim in Life . . . Willard Castle
The School of Long Ago John Hucker
Footsteps of Angels Earl Boen
The First Discovery of Silver Beecher Ferguson
Sunday-school Lesson for November 22 Ray McKinster
After such good program has been rendered, we will close with this yell: Pepper, pepper, pepperation!
We are Grant and Lee aggregation!
We create a sensation—Pepper, pepper, pepperation!
Visitors are welcome to come and hear this program given, as it will be quite interesting.
Pres. Raleigh Hall
Sec. Arnold L. Pigman

Another Royal Suggestion Biscuits and Cinnamon Buns From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

BISCUIT! So tender they fairly melt in the mouth, and of such glorious flavor that the appetite is never satisfied. These biscuits anyone can make with Royal Baking Powder and these unusual recipes.

Biscuits
2 cups flour
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons shortening
1/2 cup milk or half milk and half water
Sift together flour, baking powder and salt, add shortening and rub in very lightly; add liquid slowly; roll or pat on floured board to about one inch in thickness (handle as little as possible); cut with biscuit cutter. Bake in hot oven 15 to 20 minutes.

Royal Cinnamon Buns
2 1/2 cups flour
1 teaspoon salt
4 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 tablespoons shortening
1 egg
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup sugar
2 teaspoons cinnamon
4 tablespoons seeded raisins

Sift 2 tablespoons of measured sugar with flour, salt and baking powder; rub shortening in lightly; add beaten egg to water and add slowly. Roll out 1/4-inch thick on floured board; brush with melted butter, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and raisins. Roll as for jelly roll; cut into 1/4-inch pieces, place with cut edges up on well-greased pan; sprinkle with a little sugar and cinnamon. Bake in moderate oven 30 to 35 minutes; remove from pan at once.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from Cream of Tartar, derived from grapes.

FREE

Write TODAY for the New Royal Cook Book; contains 400 other recipes just as delightful as these.

Address
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
116 Fulton Street, New York City

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

A CLUB CHARTER FOR EVERY SCHOOL

The State College of Agriculture is ready to give a charter to every school district that has a club of six or more members.

We want a Junior Agriculture Club charter to hang in every schoolhouse in Rockcastle and Southern Madison. The charters will be secured by County Agent, soon after the clubs are organized and reported to him. Every teacher is asked to assist in the work and see to it that a club is organized in his or her district. Write County Agent Spence, Berea, for application cards and enrolment blanks. All this work must be done in November and December.

"21,000 FOR '21"

The call comes to our young people of Kentucky. Are we doing our part in getting them ready to answer to the call? Twenty-one thousand Junior Agricultural Club members in 1921 will cause an extension school to be established in every home and on every farm where there are club members. This will mean thousands of dollars for the boys and girls and better still, an opportunity for an education.

WHY NOT TODAY?

Boys and Girls: Why not belong to a club that's backed by United States Department of Agriculture and the State College of Agriculture? Why not enroll and get credit for your work, since you do it anyway? Why not study your work and be more efficient and become better educated at home and on the farm? Think these things over and join a club in your school district. See your teacher or write County Agent.

Parents and Teachers: Why not have an active club in your district which furnishes entertainment as well as something to talk about, and later to think and wonder about? Our young people are ready to follow a leader. Why not lead? Why not start something that has never been started, or make something bigger and better than it has been in the past?

Our communities are just what we make them. Then, a Junior Agricultural Club. Why not today?

Mt. Vernon, Ky.,
October 28, 1920

Dear Mr. Spence:

I am writing you a few words about my trip to the state fair. Must say that I enjoyed myself fine and had one more time of my life.

I wish every club boy and girl could attend the state fair.

I saw and heard things which I never expected to see or hear.

There were thirty-eight club boys in a judging contest, judging corn and pigs. I won second prize, a silver trophy cup, of which I am very proud.

I hope sometime in the future I will have the pleasure of attending the state fair again.

I want to thank you all and especially Mr. Buckler for my trip.

Junior Club Boy,

(Signed) Everett Reynolds

Mt. Vernon, Ky.,
October 29, 1920

Mr. Robert F. Spence:

Dear Sir:

I have meant to write you for some time concerning my week camp at London.

I sure had a fine time, and I wish every club member, boy and girl in Rockcastle county, could have been with us.

I think they missed the best part of their club life by not being there. We learned something new every day. I think these camp meetings are so nice for club boys and girls to get acquainted with each other, and the lectures were just fine.

I hope sometime I will have the pleasure of attending another camp meeting just as good or better than this one.

I want to thank you all for my trip.

Junior Club Boy,

(Signed) Everett Reynolds

A LIMESTONE PULVERIZER FOR SCAFFOLD CANE COMMUNITY ROCKFORD

The farmers of Scaffold Cane Community met at schoolhouse last Saturday night and discussed some real live questions concerning the community, the chief of which was the buying of a limestone pulverizer. This is a great step for this community to take. We hope it will not be long until the hum of a pulverizer can be heard and wagons seen hauling ground limestone and spreading it on the fields.

Mr. Joe Bullin and W. C. Viars are going to grow six acres of sweet

clover this year. With twelve acres successfully grown, 1,000 acres will be seen on the ridge in a few years. This will mean better and bigger grain crops, richer soil, more and fatter live stock and more bees.

ROUGHAGE AIDS FAMOUS COW

Helen Ulkje Calamity Gained in Milk Production When Switched From Grain Ration.

When Helen Ulkje Calamity 145857 was switched from a grain to a purely roughage ration, it was thought that she might object to this change of diet and drop off in milk production, but she didn't. In fact, this cow actually increased her flow of milk and surpassed any of her previous years' production records by more than 2,400 pounds of milk.

Helen, who comes of a good old family, and is a granddaughter of Homestead Girl De Kol—Sarcasle Lad, was sent by the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture from Beltsville, Md., to Huntley, Mont., in May, 1918. When she freshened on June 21 it was decided to run her on a semi-official yearly test without any grain in her ration.

Her ration consisted entirely of alfalfa hay, silage, and pasture, and she was milked three times a day. The alfalfa hay was of fine quality, and most of the silage was corn silage, although she received a little sunflower silage in December, January and February. The pasture was an irrigated tame-grass mixture and was of good quality.

At four years of age Helen had produced at Beltsville 11,476.6 pounds of milk, 382.05 pounds of butterfat, on two daily milkings, and a grain, hay and silage ration. Again, at six years of age she produced 11,778.2 pounds of milk, 388.29 pounds of fat, on two milkings and a grain, hay and silage ration. She was eight years and three months old when the test on roughage alone began, and her production for a year on that feed was 14,210.1 pounds of milk and 470.24 pounds of fat.

Helen is now being run on a second test, three milkings a day, with the same roughage but with a grain mixture in addition. She has milked as high as 91 pounds a day, and promises to increase considerably her record made on roughage alone. The dairy division, in co-operation with the Montana experiment station, will run other cows on roughage alone, and



Cows and Corn—A Good Combination in Profitable Dairying.

also on roughage and grain, at the Huntley experiment farm, to ascertain the maximum producing ability of good cows when they are fed on good roughage only, with access to pasture, and also when they are given grain in addition to the roughage and pasture.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 97@98c, No. 3 white 96@97c, No. 2 yellow 97@98c, No. 2 mixed 94@96c.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$24@30.50, clover mixed \$24@29.

Oats—No. 2 white 55@55½c, No. 3 white 54@54½c, No. 2 mixed 52½@53½c.

Wheat—No. 2 red 2.06@2.07, No. 3 red 2.02@2.04.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—whole milk creamery extras 62c; centralized extras 60c, firsts 57c.

Eggs—Extra firsts 73c, firsts 71c, ordinary firsts 68c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under 32c, fowls, 5 lbs and over 28c; under 4 lbs 24c; roosters 20c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$10.50@13, fair to good \$7.50@10.50, common to fair \$5@7.50, heifers, good to choice \$8.50@10.50, fair to good \$6.50@8.50, common to fair \$4@6.50, canners \$3@3.75, stock heifers \$4@6.

Calves—Good to choice \$16.50@17, fair to good \$12@16.50, common and large \$5@11.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5.75@6, fair to good \$3.50@5.50, common \$2@3; lambs, good to choice \$11.75@12, fair to good \$10.50@11.75.

Hogs—Heavy \$13@13.25, choice packers and butchers \$13@13.25, medium \$13@13.25, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@11.50, light shipper \$13, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$10@13.

SCAFFOLD CANE FAIR

(Continued from last week)

The day was short and many things to see at the fair. The premiums were given out at night and as the name of the winner was read, the audience would cheer them by a good hand clap. The following is a complete list of the winners.

Sewing Department

Machine-made pillow cases: First, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Mrs. I. L. Martin, 25c.

Hand-made pillow cases: First and second, Mrs. A. B. Strong, 75c.

Machine or hand-made apron: First, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Mrs. C. Riddle, 25c.

Gingham dress: First, Mrs. Thos. McQueen, \$1.00; second, Mrs. A. B. Strong, 25c.

Embroidery: First, Mrs. Baker, 75c; second, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 25c.

Pieced quilt: First, Mrs. Baker, \$1.00; second, Mrs. R. Gadd, 50c.

Crocheting: First, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Mrs. C. Riddle, 25c.

Towel: First, Mrs. Baker, 75c; second, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 25c.

Handkerchief: First, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Mrs. C. Riddle, 25c.

Set of button holes: First, Mrs. C. Riddle, 75c; second, Mrs. C. Thomas, 25c.

Darned stockings: First and second, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c.

Hand-made articles (wood) ax handle: First, C. McHone, 75c; second, J. W. Lake, 25c.

Maul: First, J. W. Lake, 75c; second, C. C. Logston, 25c.

Favorite hand-made article: First, Mrs. Riddle, 75c; second, C. McHone, 25c.

Farm gate: First, A. B. Strong, 75c; second, Bradley Lake, 25c.

Toy: Virga Riddle, 75c; second, school.

Corn Department

White corn: First, Chas. Barrett, 75c; second, Leva Coyle, 25c.

Yellow corn: First, T. J. Coyle, 75c; second, Jas. Barrett, 25c.

White popcorn: First, Mabel Coyle, 75c; second, Marshall Strong, 25c.

Red popcorn: First and second, Marshall Strong, 75c.

Cane seed: First, Bradley Lake, 50c; second, T. J. Lake, 25c.

Tobacco: First, Mr. Baker, 75c; second, C. C. Thomas, 25c.

Largest, best, most roots, most and best ears of corn on one stalk: First, Thos. Barrett, \$1.00; second, Mrs. Taylor, 25c.

Livestock Department

Pig: First, Leroy Martin, \$1.50; second, Stanley McQueen, 50c.

Calf: First and second, R. Davis, \$1.50.

Cow: First, Mrs. Taylor, \$1.50; second, Jas. Barrett, 50c.

Horse: First, R. Gadd, \$1.00; second, R. Davis, 50c.

Mule: First, C. G. Baker, \$1.00; second, C. G. Baker, 50c.

Chicken: First, Mrs. Taylor, \$1.50; second, Bradley Lake, 50c.

Turkeys: First and second, J. R. McQueen, \$1.50.

Cooking Department

Cake: First, Mrs. R. Davis, \$2.00; second, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c.

Pie: First, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Mrs. Strong, 25c.

Loaf bread: First and second, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c.

Chicken: First, Mrs. Strong, 75c; second, Mrs. Taylor, 25c.

Sweet potatoes (baked): First, Mrs. T. J. Coyle, 30c; second, Mrs. R. Davis, 20c.

Doughnuts: First and second, Goldie Martin, 75c.

Cookies: First, Mrs. Riddle, 75c; second, Goldie Martin, 25c.

Corn muffins: First and second, Mrs. R. Davis, 75c.

Country-made butter: First, Mrs. R. Davis, 75c; second, Mrs. Cole, 25c.

Fudge: First, Goldie Martin, 75c; second, Mrs. Taylor, 25c.

Bowl baked beans: First and second, Mrs. R. Davis, 50c.

Bowl of slough: First and second, Cynthia Coyle, 50c.

Honey: First, T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Bradley Lake, 25c.

Sorghum: First, C. C. Thomas, 75c; second, Bradley Lake, 25c.

Canning Department

First, 25c each; second, ribbon each.

Canned peaches: First, Mrs. Taylor, 75c; second, Mrs. R. Davis, 25c.

Peach jelly: First, Mrs. R. Davis, 75c; second, Mrs. Taylor, 25c.

Peach pickle: First, Mrs. Taylor, 75c; second, Mrs. Thos. McQueen, 25c.

Peach preserves: First, Mrs. Jas. Barrett, 75c; second, Mrs. S. Robinson, 25c.

Peach butter: First, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 75c; second, Mrs. Thos. Barrett, 25c.

Dried peaches: First, T. J. Coyle, 75c; second, Mrs. T. J. Lake, 25c.

Canned apples: First, C. Riddle, 75c; second, Mrs. Thos. Barrett, 25c.

Apple butter: First, Mrs. Browning, 75c; second, Mrs. Gadd, 25c.

Apple jelly: First, Mrs. Coyle, 75c; second, Mrs. Coyle, 25c.

Land Sale

Tuesday, Nov. 23

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

we will sell for H. B. Duncan—(Duncan and Wagers) James W. Wagers, their

162.34 Acre Farm

This farm is being sold for the purpose of closing the partnership between Duncan and Wagers.

LOCATION

Located in Madison county, 10 miles from Richmond, 1 mile from Bybee town on the Irvine pike. Remember this—"Right on the Pike," and close to one of Madison county's best high schools at Waco, Ky. This is your opportunity to buy a good farm and send your children to school where they can be well educated and live at home with you.

Description of this Farm

IMPROVEMENTS—8-room house and a good one, cistern on back porch, fine orchard, good garden, garage or carriage house, good out buildings of all kinds, stock barn, well fenced, and well watered.

This Farm Offered in Two Tracts, Then as a Whole

TRACT No. 1—Improvements and 72 27-100 acres of land.

TRACT No. 2—90 7-100 acres, unimproved, 7-acre tobacco barn, beautiful building site on this tract.

This farm lays well and plenty of good corn and tobacco land available for cultivation. This year's crops will speak for the quality of the land. There are 3,000 cedar posts on this farm. Think what they will bring you. Look at this farm and take everything into consideration—improvements, quality of land, high school, long pike frontage of farm, and last but not least, the "Location"—in two miles of Waco, a thriving little town with banking facilities, churches, stores, garage. It is seldom that one has the opportunity to purchase such a farm at his own price.

You make the price—we make the deed.

At the same time and place will sell personal property consisting of stock, farming implements, etc.

Terms made known on day of sale. Possession given January 1, 1921.

Call at our office and let us show you this farm.

Freeman Realty Company

L. W. Dunbar and F. P. Caldwell, Sales Managers

PHONES 211, 801, 901

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

Remember Madison County's Favorite Auctioneer, COL. JESSE COBB, on the Block

Apple preserves: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. R. Davis.

Apple pickles: Mrs. Riddle, Mrs. T. J. Lake.

Canned plums: Mrs. Strong, Mrs. Martin.

Plum jelly: Mrs. Jas. Barrett, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.

Plum butter: Mrs. Thos. Barrett, Mrs. Taylor.

Plum preserves: First and second, Mrs. Coyle.

Canned pears: Mrs. Thos. Barrett, Mrs. Taylor.

Pear preserves: Mrs. Gadd, Mrs. Riddle.

Pear butter: Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Thos. Barrett.

Canned blackberries: First and second, Mrs. Jas. Barrett.

Blackberry jelly: Mrs. Browning, Mrs. J. Barrett.

Blackberry jam: Mrs. R. Davis, Mrs. Browning.

Blackberry preserves: Mrs. T. J. Lake, Mrs. Gadd.

Read The Citizen next week for the rest of prizes and winners.

A. B. Strong

SCOUTS AND JUVENILE COURTS.

Franklin Chase Hoyt, presiding justice of the children's court, New York city, and one of the country's leading authorities on juvenile delinquency, says:

"Coincident with the rapid development of the juvenile court there has sprung up a national movement which has, I believe, done more to pave the way for the juvenile court than any other agency. This movement is that of the Boy Scouts of America. This is a most practical method, it seems to me, for heeding the scriptural admonition that we overcome evil with good; that we crowd out the evil by filling in with good. The juvenile court has to deal with actual delinquencies and often must employ discipline. The Boy Scout movement, however, successfully lays hold of the very traits in boys that lead them into mischief, and proves that these same traits can function in a better direction.

"Both the juvenile courts and the Boy Scout leaders have grappled with the same problem. The Boy Scout movement is not primarily concerned, however, with reformatory work. In fact, it is not directly concerned with any such work at all. The Boy Scout movement is suitable to every boy

from every kind of home. That means, of course, that it is a most valuable agency for those who are concerned with problems of reformatory work with boys."

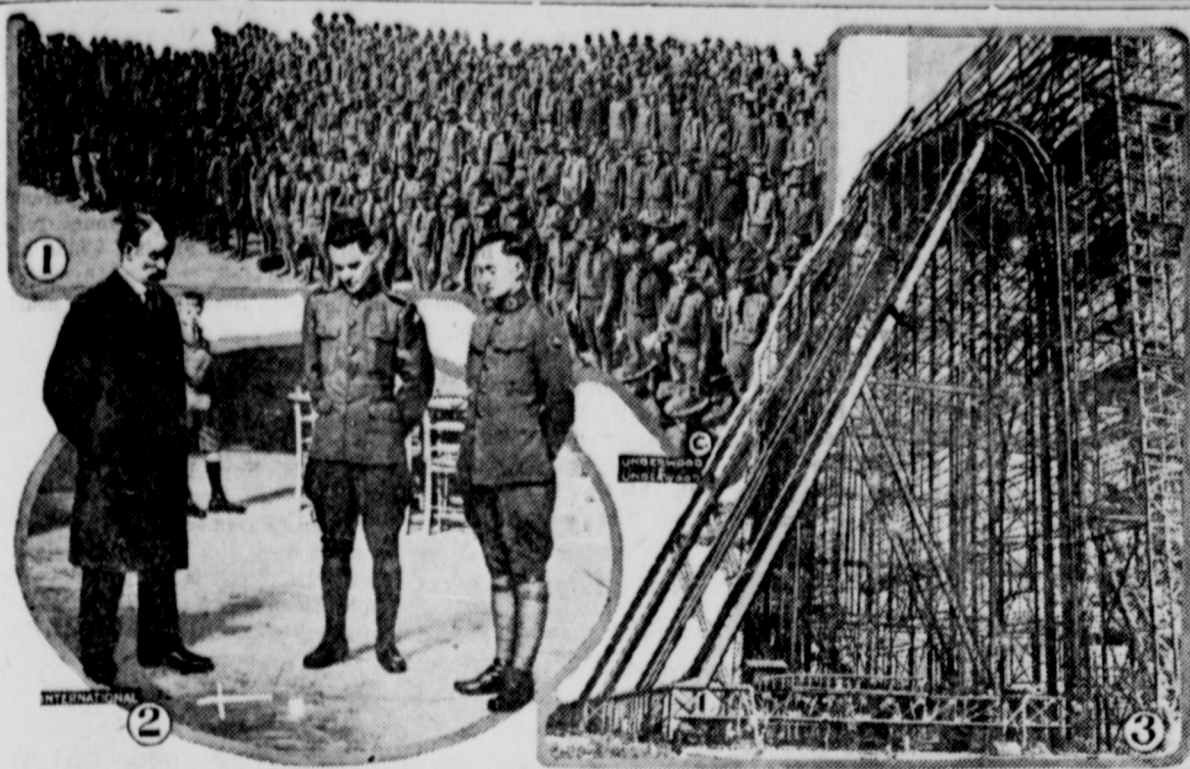
ROBT. J. THORNE ON SCOUTING.

Robert J. Thorne, president of the Chicago scout council, is one of the country's most distinguished business men. He is president of a large firm and director of several other corporations and banks.

Recently, in a talk made by Mr. Thorne to a group of men interested in boy scout organization, he said:

"The thing that appeals to me most in the boy scout movement is the boy scout habit to 'do a good turn daily.' As I become more and more actively interested in this movement and practice its precepts with the boys, I realize I have been missing a great deal in life; that I have been living only for myself.

"The realization that I am doing something for someone else makes me the happiest man in Chicago. Any man who has intimate contact with the boy scouts finds that it warms and enlarges his heart. My only regret is that I was not a boy forty years later, so that I could have been a boy scout."



1—Students of the Camp Dix "summer university" at roll call. 2—Site of tomb in Westminster abbey where an "unknown British warrior" was interred on Armistice day. 3—Electrically operated doors of navy's huge hangar for dirigibles at Lakehurst, N. J.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Japan Working for an Amicable Adjustment of the Dispute With United States.

OKUMA VOICES DISCONTENT

Armistice Day Celebration in the Allied Countries—Eminent Men at Geneva for First Meeting of League of Nations Assembly—Developments in Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Takashi Hara, premier of Japan; Baron Shidehara, Japanese ambassador to the United States, and Roland Morris, American ambassador to Japan, all are hopeful, even confident, that a better understanding between the two nations will soon be brought about and that international relations are in no grave danger of being overstrained. Marquis Okuma, former premier, is by no means so optimistic since the Californians indorsed their anti-alien land law. In

an address before a general meeting of the Japanese Immigration association last week in Tokyo, Okuma said: "It is strange how cool the Japanese are towards a problem deciding the fate of their brothers in America."

The anti-Japanese movement in the United States, he asserted, endangers relations not only between Nippon and America, but also between Japan and other powers.

"Germany," he said, "was reduced from leadership among nations because she ignored the principles of justice and humanity, and now America, ignoring them, is setting an example that Canada and Australia will probably follow."

"Must we, one of the five great powers, remain silent when others act inhumanely and unjustly towards our nationals? That is not the way the welfare of humanity is promoted."

Premier Hara regards the California agitation as sectional and not representing the country at large, and believes that if the thinking people in both countries are careful not to let the agitation go to extremes, sound judgment eventually will prevail and the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Undoubtedly it will be left to the new administration and the new senate to make the adjustment, which may take the form of a new treaty. The plan favored by Japan is that Japan shall undertake to prevent further Japanese migration to the United States and that our government shall

undertake to safeguard the property rights of the Japanese already in the country. Tokyo would prefer to have this in the form of a strengthened "gentlemen's agreement," but Governor Stephens and other leaders of opinion in California maintain the Japanese question never will be settled permanently until the "gentlemen's agreement" is abrogated, Japanese excluded by statute and Japanese property-holding rights restricted, as contemplated by the California referendum measure.

Armistice day, the second anniversary of the ending of the World war, was fittingly observed by all the allied and associated nations. The ceremonies in London and Paris were especially impressive. In the presence of King George, the heads of the government and the relatives of missing soldiers, the body of an unknown warrior was interred in Westminster abbey, this being the highest honor England can pay to one of her dead; and in Whitehall the king unveiled a permanent cenotaph dedicated to "the glorious dead."

The French took the body of an unidentified soldier from the cemetery at Verdun and interred it beneath the Arc de Triomphe. President Millerand and Marshals Foch, Joffre and Petain took part in the ceremony. Then the heart of Gambetta, who brought France through the terrible days of 1870, was deposited in the Pantheon.

In the United States there were no

162 ACRES

Of good creek bottom land located on Red Lick creek one mile east of Big Hill and Kingston pike and being the farm now owned by Frank Abney. We will sell this to the highest and best bidder on the premises on

Tuesday, November 30

At 10 o'clock a. m.

This farm is well known to every man in this section as one of the best improved and best producing farms on Red Lick, with 90 acres of as fine bottom land as you can find, and it is so located that we can offer it to advantage of the small buyer in

Two Fine Tracts

Each tract with a complete set of improvements. The home tract has a good 5-room dwelling, 1 large stock barn and all necessary outbuildings. The other a good tenant house, a large tobacco barn 36x60 and all other necessary buildings.

Come on—Everybody will be there Rain or Shine

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Col. Jesse Cobb, Auctioneer

Berea, Kentucky

Public Sale

163 Acres of Land on the Big Hill and Kingston Pike.

Located four miles south of Kingston and three miles north of Big Hill, known as the M. A. Moody Farm. This farm will be offered in two tracts

Thursday, Dec. 2

At 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Improvements consist of splendid dwelling, good barn and necessary outbuildings, and in addition there is a good store building which fronts on the pike and has proven a splendid place to sell goods. There is also a test oil well on the place. At the same time we will sell:

170 bales of hay. 23 bales of oats. 120 shocks corn and fodder
3000 tobacco sticks. 19 oak logs. Some loose lumber.

POSSESSION OF THIS FARM WILL BE GIVEN JANUARY 1, 1921

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Anyone desiring information regarding this farm please call on Mr. M. A. Moody or the undersigned.

Scruggs, Welch & Gay

Real Estate Agents

Berea, Kentucky

ceremonies of a national character, but the day was generally observed with parades, memorial exercises and patriotic meetings. Former service men held a great gathering in New York and were addressed by General Nivelle, the defender of Verdun.

Crosses and medals were presented to American naval heroes by the navy department. The Red Cross took advantage of the day of celebration to start its drive for a vastly increased membership, and the response to this call was immediate and general throughout the country.

All preparations were made last week for the first meeting of the assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva November 15. Whatever may be accomplished at this session, it will be a notable gathering of great men. Every nation member of the league has sent eminent men to represent it, among them being Arthur Balfour, H. A. L. Fisher and George Barnes for Great Britain; Leon Bourgeois and Andre Tardieu for France; Tittoni for Italy; Hymans for Belgium; Paderewski for Poland; Branting for Sweden; Barons Hayashi, Ishii and Megata for Japan; Motta, Ador and Usteri for Switzerland, and accomplished statesmen for each of the Latin-American republics.

The countries not represented at the Geneva meeting, because they are not members of the league, include Germany, Austria, Bulgaria, Turkey, Russia, Mexico and the United States of America.

Statesmen and publicists of France have been especially active since the election of Senator Harding in discussing the probable revision of the treaty of Versailles and the chances of forming an association of nations which the United States would join. Ambassador Jusserand will soon return to Washington, after spending several months in Europe, and it is believed he will bring the latest views of his government on the subject of recasting the league covenant. Through him, France may renew its efforts to have the senate ratify the treaty guaranteeing protection to France against exterior aggression.

Developments of the week in the Near East were not especially favorable to the allies in several instances. First, and most important, was the news that Armenia had concluded an armistice with the Turkish nationalists, whose seat of government is in Angora. The Turks had captured Kars and Alexandropol and were moving toward Erivan. The Georgians being threatened, were mobilizing on their frontiers and hoped to save Batum. This action of the Armenians opens the way for direct junction of the nationalists and the

Russian soviet forces and creates a serious condition for Great Britain, France, Italy and Greece in Asia Minor. Kemal Pasha's armies are still intact, because the allies cannot get far from the sea coasts, and his government is going ahead regardless of the fate of Constantinople and the sultan. Its authority is supreme in Anatolia and it is probable that the Turks there will elect a new sultan after separating the sultanate and the caliphate, and that thereafter a new caliph also will be chosen.

The nationalists insist that the treaty of Sevres must be revised and that Smyrna, Cilicia and part of Thrace must be returned to Turkey. France especially would oppose this, fearing that Germany would take it as a precedent and ask modification of the treaty of Versailles. The Turkish treaty has not yet been signed, the Porte having said the time for such action was unpropitious.

News of Baron Wrangel's desperate struggle against the Bolshevik army in southern Russia is a trifle confused, but on the whole not very encouraging to his well-wishers. Dispatches from Sevastopol said the soviet forces had broken through his outer works at Perekop, but that the situation was not considered as serious. French military observers with Wrangel said he had fallen back into the Crimea and that the retreat had been conducted with notable success, the morale of his troops being unimpaired. He hopes, with proper material, to maintain his position until cold weather brings about the disintegration of the soviet armies. The Moscow government says its troops east of Perekop have crossed the Sivatch river into the Crimean peninsula.

At last Italy and Jugo-Slavia have come to an agreement in the Adriatic dispute. It was said the settlement of the Istrian frontier is in favor of Jugo-Slavia, though Monte Nevoso goes to Italy; Fiume is to be independent, with territorial contiguity to Italy; the Italians get the islands of Cherso, Lussin and Uble and suzerainty over Zara. It was understood the territorial pact would be accompanied by commercial and political agreements.

Premier Lloyd George, in an address at the inauguration of the new lord mayor of London, took occasion to warn Ireland again that the British government was determined to put an end to the campaign of assassination, and that there will be "no real peace in that island, no real conciliation, until this murder conspiracy has been shattered." He warmly defended the work of the police in Ireland, saying: "They are getting the right men. They are dispersing the terrorists. If the

police need more power they shall have it."

The Irish republicans, seemingly, have accepted the challenge, for the murders of policemen and soldiers continue, and preparations are being made to meet the emergency of the threatened closing of the railway and mail systems of the island. Committees are organizing to provide food and fuel to the towns along the railroads.

Some fool friends of the Irish, in this country, sent to the British chief secretary for Ireland a threat of reprisals against Englishmen resident in the United States, "if there are any more reprisals in Ireland on and after the fourteenth day of November." The British embassy in Washington has called the attention of the State department to this and it is understood the department has started an investigation.

The Walsh congressional committee which for more than a year has been investigating the operations of the shipping board and its Emergency Fleet corporation stirred up a hornet's nest last week when it published the report of A. M. Fisher and J. E. Richardson, who had conducted inquiries for the committee. This makes broad charges of corruption of officials and employees of the corporation, graft in purchasing supplies for and in repairing government-owned merchant ships and the use of political and other influence in obtaining construction contracts, and the allocation of vessels to operating companies. The board is accused of gross waste of the government funds and of failure in co-operation. In his testimony before the committee, however, Mr. Richardson said his report did not purport to fix any illegal act on any person. Charles Piez, director general of the corporation during the war, before being called before the committee entered a general denial of the charges of corruption and graft. Commander A. B. Clement, executive assistant to Admiral Benson, chairman of the board, told the committee the only real ground for criticism of the board's administration was the lack of perfect co-ordination between the different departments. Representative Walsh said Admiral Benson probably would be called on to testify. There was considerable criticism of the committee for making public, for the second time, charges against the shipping board without first giving the organization a chance to defend itself.

An interesting development of the baseball situation was the decision of the eight National league clubs and three of the American league clubs to form a twelve-club league, and the offer of the chairmanship of the new board of control to Judge K. M. Landis at an annual salary of \$50,000.

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JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, Nov. 14.—Born, November 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Gabbard, a fine boy.—Miss Lucy Tinscher of McKee and Elmer Gabbard of Hurly were united in marriage at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Tinscher, November 11. Rev. Wm. Lynch officiating.—Messdames Dodson and Lamereaux from West Virginia are spending a few days in McKee on business.—William Harrison and family, who have been in Hamilton, O., for several months, have returned to their old home in McKee.—Armistice Day was observed here Thursday by the people of McKee. Messrs. DeJong, Carter Morre, Dr. Hornsby, and Superintendent Minter talked on subjects appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Hargis, a soldier stationed in New Jersey, gave a very interesting talk and his actual experiences he had while serving his country during the war.—The County Board of Education met at the Superintendent's office, Saturday 13, to allow teachers salaries. The people are pleased to learn the County Board of Education has agreed to establish a County High School at McKee and a suitable building will be procured and a High School teacher will be employed for next school term. (Congratulations for this action from the Managing Editor).—The Red Cross met at the home of H. F. Minter last Thursday and re-organized and new officers will be elected for the coming year.—Lloyd Sparks, who has been in Dayton, O., for several months, came home last week on a visit.—Beechum and Carlo Smith from Grassy Springs, this county, were brought to McKee last Saturday by Deputy Sheriff Jesse Baker and put in jail, charged with killing their father, Sim Smith. The boys are only eleven and thirteen years of age.—There will be a Thanksgiving service at the church next Wednesday night. A special program will be rendered.—Lloyd Llewellyn is spending a few days in Lexington this week.—The community meeting which was held at the courthouse last week was attended by a large crowd; 104 were present and all enjoyed themselves, for a very interesting program was rendered.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, Nov. 15.—Our series of meetings ended October 31 with one added to the church.—Rev. VanWinkle filled his appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday. Services were also held Saturday night. Baptismal services were held Sunday morning. Flora Click was baptized.—Farmers have begun gathering corn. Some are stripping tobacco.—Uncle Sim Smith died at his home, Thursday, and was buried Saturday at Grassy Spring graveyard. He had been in bad health for some time.—John Benges has a gasoline grist mill in operation here and is doing good work.—Mrs. Oran Click and children are planning to visit her father and sister of Lancaster, Ky., Wednesday.—The election at this precinct passed off nice and quiet and the women gave a good vote, in spite of the rainy weather.—J. R. Click is attending county court at McKee today.—Grace Baker of Dreyfus has been visiting relatives the last three weeks and returned to her home Sunday.—Henry Click has rented a farm near Crooksville, Madison county, and is planning to move to it the first of the year.—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Click made a business trip to Berea Monday of last week.—Miss Frances Boggs of Highmount recently spent a week with her sister, Laney, who is teaching at this place.

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, Nov. 16.—The farmers are very busy here gathering corn and the corn crop is very good.—Miss Lillian Abrams visited Wm. Hurst's family over Sunday.—Several of this place attended church at Sand Gap, Sunday. There will be services at Clover Bottom churchhouse Saturday and Sunday, November 20 and

21.—The community meeting will be held at the schoolhouse Wednesday night, November 17. Everybody come out and help. Corner Oak club will furnish an entertainment Thanksgiving night. There will also be two other clubs present and everybody is invited out to see how this club is going, and I am sure they will say it is one of the most lively agricultural clubs in the county. Come out and see.—Melvin Lunsford has moved into one of the new houses of John Johnson.

Parrot

Parrot, Nov. 7.—A girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Hundley last Saturday; a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Nelson on October 30; a boy to Mr. and Mrs. Scott Johnson last Tuesday morning.—Felix Parker's baby has had a severe attack of croup, but is better.—Dr. G. C. Goodman was called last Saturday to see Phee Hillard, who was very sick with smallpox. He is improving.—Mrs. Lucy Summers of Carico attended the burial of her brother's child at Pea Nile cemetery last Wednesday and stayed all night with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Price.—Mrs. Jemima Moore and baby have been ill the past week.—John Jones and family, Grant Parker and mother moved, last Friday, to Indiana.—Mrs. Randa Hacker of Hamilton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson, and other relatives.—Bob McDowell has sold his farm to Clark Parker for \$1,000.—Steve Gabbard sold his farm to Charley Dalton for \$580. He has bought a woodland farm of James Davidson.

CLAY COUNTY

Vine

Vine, Nov. 6.—John Downey of Hamilton, O., is visiting relatives.—Mrs. Fred Ponder had a quilting. Wednesday.—Miss Bessie Pennington spent the week-end with her aunt on Pigeon Roost branch.—G. W. Goforth of Lower Burning Springs spent Sunday night with relatives.—Eggs are 50 cents, turkeys 25 cents per pound, geese \$1.00 per head.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Morgan, who have been employed at Manchester for the past two months, spent from Sunday till Tuesday at home.—October 30th was the seventy-fifth birthday of aunt Emily Morgan on Laurel Creek. She was remembered by her relatives and friends with a nice dinner. A nice watermelon from Dick Massey's garden was served at the dinner.

Malcom

Malcom, Oct. 4.—Lots of sickness among children is reported.—The two sons and little daughter of J. L. Pennington are improving. Mrs. Pennington is also improving.—Mrs. Eliza Browning is selling out her crop and property with the intention of going south for the winter.—Mrs. Rebecca Browning is contemplating spending the winter with her daughter in Pittsburgh.—We deeply regret to report the death of our beloved little friend, Hazel Chestnut, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ellie Chestnut. Little Hazel was a favorite with the family and was loved by all who knew her, for her sunny smile and lovely disposition. She was called to rest October 27. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the entire community.

LEE COUNTY

Beattyville

Beattyville, Nov. 8.—Hurst (R.) was elected Circuit Judge of the 23rd Judicial District over Judge J. K. Roberts, (D.) both of this city, to serve one year.—The schools of this county are all progressing nicely, with the best attendance in the history.—The production of corn and other farm products and fruit of all kinds were a bumping crop over the county.—The oil production from this county last month (Oct.) was 462, 124 barrels, a small fall off of the month before.—Robert Smallwood is now local editor of the Beattyville Enterprise, and having good success thus far.—A new bank was recently established here with a capital stock

of \$25,000 and fifty-four stock holders.—Mrs. G. Beach and little son were visiting at St. Helena last week-end.—Miss Omega Thompson of Primrose was in the city Saturday on business. She is principal of the Pleasant Flat school.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, Nov. 7.—Farmers are busy gathering corn. Crops are good.—Mrs. John Willoughby is visiting her sister, Mrs. Simp Elliot, of West Irvine.—Miss Minnie Witt is visiting relatives in Irvine.—Rev. Cox filled his regular appointment at Wisemantown Sunday.—Several of the ladies met at Mrs. Tom Boians Thursday afternoon and had prayer meeting.

GARRARD COUNTY

White Lick

White Lick, Nov. 8.—Mrs. Claude Wheeler of Harlan and Mrs. James Turner of Evans are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Creech, and other relatives.—Mr. and Mrs. Si Foley and children of Hackley and Misses Sophronia and Susie Hounshell visited Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell, Sunday.—Miss Lillian Hutchins of Wallacetown visited Mrs. C. C. Hounshell from Sunday until Tuesday of last week.—Misses Grace and Helen Baker, Mrs. Jennings Moiser and little son, Herman, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark and children, Mrs. Menfee McQuerry and children, Mrs. Dora Davis, Mrs. Annie Clark and children, and Marie Green were guests of J. T. Clark and daughter, Miss Parrie, last Saturday.—Hazel Matlock is ill.—G. B. Foley, Matt Moore and son, and Neely Farris are visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hounshell.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Travelers Rest

Travelers Rest, Nov. 15.—Everybody around our locality is happy over the result of the election and especially the women folk, as they helped with the job.—Mrs. Chat Cecil seems to be very melancholy of late over the loss of a fine fox hound, either strayed or stolen.—Travelers Rest boys and girls in attendance at Berea College will be happy to know that Travelers Rest school won three victories recently in spelling contests over Moores school and Vincent graded school.—Rev. John Mason of near Booneville preached here Sunday.—Miss Winnie Strong gave the young folks a social Saturday night.—E. E. McCollum attended church at Rock Springs Sunday.—F. F. McCollum made a business trip to Cincinnati the past week.

Island City

Island City, Nov. 8.—A very bad accident occurred, November 1, when two of Henry Bank's girls, Emma and Ada, were shot by a nine-year-old boy of Grant Shepherd. Grant's boy and Henry's boy had been to their traps and met the girls on their way to the field. Just as the girls came along, Bank's boy reached a No. 12 shot gun to the Shepherd boy. The gun went off and the contents entered the two girls. Ada lived two days. Emma is still living, but seriously wounded. Mr. Banks has the sympathy of the entire neighborhood.—The oil men are moving their drill on the farm of John Deaton, south of No. 1 well at Island City. It is believed by the oil men and many others that they are in the right direction to strike the main pool.

MADISON COUNTY

Silver Creek

Silver Creek, Nov. 15.—Mr. Young has sold his farm, known as the Mitchell farm.—The Sunday-school, by the help of the school, is planning on rendering a short program on Thanksgiving Day. There seems to be more than usual to be thankful for this year; and especially, above all things, pray and hope and give thanks that our home government and our liberty be protected and preserved. Then let us come out and let our praises ring "My Country 'Tis of Thee, Sweet Land of Liberty."

Wallacetown

Wallacetown, Nov. 14.—Misses Grace, Helen and Kate Baker were visiting at J. W. Wallace's Monday of last week.—There was a hallowe'en entertainment at our schoolhouse Saturday night, October 30.—The small son of Dave Bowlin has been real ill with plural pneumonia, but is some better.—Mrs. E. B. Wallace of Berea spent last Saturday night with her niece, Miss Clara Bowlin.—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Calico were visitors at the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wallace, yesterday.—Misses Clara Bowlin, Dora and Grace Gentry and Mrs. E. B. Wallace were visiting R. H. Soper and family of White Lick yesterday.—Miss Fannie Kidd, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Pickard, of Lima, Ohio, has returned home.

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, Nov. 15.—Farmers in this vicinity are busy stripping tobacco and gathering corn.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Prather of Nina spent Saturday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Williams.—Mrs. Walford Logsdon is with her daughter who has been very sick near Richmond.—Taylor Botkins and family of Walnut Meadow were guests of his brother, Lewis, Sunday.—Bill Walker is moving to Rogersville.—Pal Ballard, Sr., was visiting his daughter, Mrs. James Ogg, Jr.—Dr. Alson Baker was called here last week to see Bruce, the little son of Tine Williams, who was very sick with quinsy.—Eppie Williams, who is teaching Hickory Plains school, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks here.

Panola

Panola, Nov. 15.—Mrs. John Chris-

man, who has been on the sick list for sometime, is no better.—Mr. and Mrs. Walker Richardson were the guests of the latter's parents, J. W. Isaacs and family, of Locust Branch from Saturday until Sunday.—Ray Benges and Mary Bell Hensley were quietly married at the home of the bride a few days ago. Mr. Benges is the son of John Benges and the bride is the daughter of Owen Hensley. We wish them a long and happy life.—George Richardson has sold his land and entire property at the old Vogle stand to H. Alcorn for \$3,600.—Rolan Richardson is suffering with swollen ankles.—Clay Wilson is suffering with his back, which was caused from lifting a log.

ESTILL COUNTY

Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Nov. 14.—Mr. and

JACKSON COUNTY

Annnville

Annnville, Nov. 15.—A series of meetings will begin at Green Hill, Saturday, November 20.—Lillie Halcomb is very sick with erysipelas.—Samantha Steel is very sick with typhoid and is not expected to live.—Bertha Boggs visited Mrs. Harriett Bobison, Sunday.

PUBLIC AUCTION

Three Select Madison County Farms

I have been employed by the present owners to subdivide the well known Shelby Jett farm, in Madison County, Kentucky, into three choice farms and to offer them to the public at the high dollar, on

Wednesday, Nov. 24

10 o'clock a. m.

This is a very fertile farm, is very productive and has always been in good hands, owned by a man who wanted to add to the fertility of his soil, rather than to take from, with the result that it has never ceased to be better and to produce more abundantly as the years rolled by.

First farm—Will contain about 150 acres, all good land, in highest state of cultivation, is improved by 8-room brick residence, modern conveniences, excellent stock barn and a 10-acre tobacco barn. On this tract will be found every little out-building and convenience that any up-to-date farmer could desire. This was the original home tract of Shelby Jett, deceased, and was improved just to his notion. A beautiful home.

Second farm—Will contain about 60 acres, and is improved by good five-room dwelling, a large combined stock and tobacco barn with silo at side. All this land is good and will make some man a fine home.

Third farm—Will contain about 40 acres, and has a 3-room dwelling and a 10-acre tobacco barn. This tract is practically all first and second Silver Creek Bottom land, as fine as a man ever walked over. Can be cultivated in corn and hogged down as long as man habitates mother earth and will be as fertile the last day as it is now, and will grow hemp or hemp seed enough the first year to pay a handsome dividend on the entire farm.

Listen, Men

This land stands in a class alone, is of the very highest type land that good old Madison county possesses, is located on good pike. Each farm has a good pike frontage, is only one and one half miles from Kirksville High School, which will give your children a 12th grade education without a penny additional taxes, has within two miles three churches of high standing, is only eight and one half miles from Richmond, a thriving city of 10,000 inhabitants, adjoins the farm of the late Joe Simmons, who was one of the pioneer tobacco men of Madison county, Kentucky.

Live Stock, Farming Implements, Feed, Household Furniture

On the same day and at the same place we will sell for Mrs. Covington Jett, the following personal property:

One pair 3-yr.-old mare mules, 1 pair 6-yr.-old draft mares, 1-yr.-old horse mule, 1 weanling horse colt, 1 Jersey cow, 1 Duroc boar, 6 Duroc Brood Sows, a number of good shoats, 1 twelve barrel galvanized iron tank, 1 corn sheller, 1 wire fence stretcher, 100-gallon oil tank, 1-2 bbl. hog oil, 3 gate patterns and 2 12-foot gates, 1 set extension ladders, 3 self-feeders, 4 hog houses, 1 steel wheel wagon, 1 buggy and harness, 1 15-horse-power kerosine engine and ensilage cutter complete, 1 4-roll McCormack corn husker and shredder, 1 2 1-2 H. P. engine and cutting box, 2 cultivators, 1 lard kettle, 1 hemp machine, turning plows, double shovels, etc., 12 tons baled hay, 1 stack rye, fodder and many items too numerous to mention.

At same time will sell for Mrs. Shelby Jett 1 combined saddle and harness mare, 1 buggy and harness, 1 good Jersey milk cow, some household furniture, large 30-gallon lard kettle, 1 set dining chairs and 1 extra large rocking chair, lard press and sausage machine and many other small items belonging to Mrs. Jett.

DINNER! DINNER! Dinner! Dinner on the Grounds

Be there, men, and bring your wives with you and what a time we will have, the day will be long remembered. A good time for all present is assured.

R. G. WOODS

JESSE COBB, Auctioneer

PAINT LICK, KY.